

Harrisons Nurseries



BERLIN
MARYLAND

ELBERTA
PEACH

STAYMAN
WINESAP
APPLE

NORWAY
MAPLE

ORIENTAL
PLANE

CALIFORNIA
PRIVET

FRUIT AND
ORNAMENTAL
NURSERY STOCK

Harrison's Nurseries
J. G. HARRISON & SONS

BERLIN, MARYLAND



Fruit Trees Grown by Harrisons' Mean Profit for the Orchardist

If you had carried on a successful business for nearly thirty years, with thousands of your customers re-ordering each year, you would think you were giving good service, wouldn't you?

That is just our position. Over a quarter-century ago the nurseries of J. G. Harrison & Sons began in a small way, always earnestly trying to satisfy our friends and give them only the best stock that experience, pains, and care could grow.

As a result we are today the **largest nurseries in the world**, with more than 2,500 acres planted to young fruit trees, small fruits, shrubs, shade trees, and evergreens. This is not mushroom growth, but it is the result of **square-dealing** and always doing our utmost to give **satisfaction**.

We are absolutely certain that the trees we send to our customers are O. K. in every way. From the size of our business and the confidence reposed in us by our friends, it is quite evident that our policy is the right one.

We want to serve you. We want to help you to greater success and more from your trees. Look over this catalogue; select the varieties you and send your order **today**. Use the order blank in the back.

WE PLANT LOTS OF HARRISON TREES

'take our own medicine.'" Every year we plant thousands of Harrison trees in our own orchards. Hundreds of acres are devoted to our orchards in Maryland, Delaware, and West Virginia. Do you suppose we would plant this land planted to orchards unless there was money in growing fruit? There is money in fruit—big money. And you can get it just as well as any other fellow if you plant Harrison trees.

COME AND SEE HARRISONS'—THE WORLD'S LARGEST NURSERIES

Our nurseries are situated 124 miles south of Baltimore and can be easily reached via the Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic, boat and rail; 143 miles south of Philadelphia, via the Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington Railroad; 153 miles north of Norfolk, Va., via the New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk Railroad and the Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic Railroad. Come in your auto. Concrete and macadam road all the way to Berlin from Baltimore, Philadelphia, and Wilmington, via Elkton. We are only 7 miles from the Atlantic at Ocean City. This is a popular summer resort and a good place to spend your vacation.

We Strive to Avoid Mistakes

But in the event that any nursery stock sold by us should prove untrue to name under which it is sold, we hereby agree, on proper proof of such untruthfulness to name, to replace the original order or to refund the purchase price. Except for such liability, and in respect to all nursery stock sold by us, we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter.

HARRISONS' NURSERIES, BERLIN, MD.



This is a scene in one of our huge apple orchards. We have found that trees with low heads are easy to pick from and so we always advise our friends to keep their trees low and spreading.

APPLES—WHY YOU SHOULD PLANT 'EM

Uncle Sam says that corn, wheat, and oats bring in about \$18 an acre. Our good uncle also says that Apples are worth over a hundred dollars. Now, the question is: Are you going to plug along on \$18 when you can have \$100 just as well?

There is always a big demand for this fruit. The people in the towns and cities can not get enough big, juicy apples. Apple trees make a permanent source of income. You can be just as sure of a crop of Apples as of a crop of potatoes. The labor required in fruit growing is less than that needed in general farming—and you know that the help question is one of the biggest things you have to contend with.

You can grow farm crops between the Apple trees for a few years, and make the orchard pay for itself before it begins to bear. The home gardener or the farmer who plants fruit trees is simply insuring a food supply for the future. And this is the year for you to take out the "insurance policy" of apple trees.

The following table shows just what Apples are best adapted to your section. Whether you grow for your own use or for market, you will find this table of much help.

Variety	Sections best adapted to	Marketing period	Commercial	Home use
Baldwin.....	New Brunswick to Pennsylvania	Nov.—Mar.	Fine	Fine
Ben Davis.....	Maine to Georgia	Dec.—May	Fair	Poor
Delicious.....	New Brunswick to Virginia	Nov.—May	Fine	Fine
Gravenstein.....	New York to Virginia	Aug., Sept.	Good	Fine
Grimes'.....	New Brunswick to Georgia	Aug.—Oct.	Fine	Fine
Jonathan.....	New York to North Carolina	Oct.—Mar.	Fine	Fine
McIntosh.....	New Brunswick to Maryland	Sept.—Jan.	Fine	Fine
Nero.....	New Jersey to Virginia	Nov.—Jan.	Good	Good
Northern Spy.....	New Brunswick to Pennsylvania	Nov.—Apr.	Good	Good
Northwestern.....	Maine to West Virginia	Nov.—Apr.	Good	Good
Paragon.....	Maryland to Georgia	Nov.—Mar.	Good	Good
R. I. Greening.....	Maine to Pennsylvania	Nov.—Mar.	Good	Good
Rome Beauty.....	Maine to West Virginia	Nov.—May	Fine	Fair
Stark.....	New York to West Virginia	Nov.—Jan.	Fair	Fair
Starr.....	New York to Virginia	Aug.—Sept.	Fine	Fair
Stayman Winesap.....	Maine to Georgia	Oct.—May	Best	Best
Wagener.....	Maine to Pennsylvania	Oct.—Apr.	Fine	Fine
Williams'.....	New York to Virginia	July, Aug.	Fine	Fair
Winesap.....	Maryland to Georgia	Nov.—June	Fine	Fine
Winter Banana.....	Maine to Georgia	Nov.—Apr.	Good	Fair
Yellow Newtown.....	New York to Virginia	Nov.—Aug.	Fair	Fine
Yellow Transparent.....	New Brunswick to Georgia	July, Aug.	Fine	Fine
York Imperial.....	Pennsylvania to North Carolina	Oct.—Jan.	Good	Poor

5 PER CENT DISCOUNT ALLOWED FOR CASH WITH ORDER

APPLES, continued

Prices of One-Year Budded Apple Trees.	Each	10	100	1,000
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00	\$125 00
4 to 5 feet.....	30	2 50	20 00	150 00
5 to 6 feet.....	35	3 00	25 00	200 00

Prices of Two-Year Budded Apple Trees.

3 to 4 feet.....	25	2 00	15 00	125 00
4 to 5 feet.....	30	2 50	20 00	150 00
5 to 6 feet.....	35	3 00	25 00	200 00

Prices of Extra-Large Apple Trees.

6 to 7 feet.....	40	3 50	30 00	250 00
7 to 8 feet.....	45	4 00	35 00	300 00

1 to 4 trees are sold at the each rate; 5 to 49 trees are sold at the 10 rate; 50 to 299 trees are sold at the 100 rate; 300 trees or more are sold at the 1,000 rate.

PARCEL POST. See page 40 for prices.

Special Prices on Large Orders. Special quotations on large orders will be given on application. When writing, tell us what varieties are wanted, the approximate number of trees of each variety, and the size.

Leading Varieties. For the convenience of our customers who may not be entirely familiar with the best and most profitable varieties, we have given full description of such sorts. In making your selection, it will pay you to choose from among those varieties.

Alexander. Summer. Red.

BALDWIN. Winter. Standard in the section from New England to West Virginia and west to Michigan. Fruit large, round; red all over; rich subacid; splendid shipper. Quick and large grower; yields big crops, but does not bear until six or eight years old. We recommend it highly for northern Pennsylvania, New York, all of New England and similar country.

BEN DAVIS. Winter. A handsome Apple. Size medium to large; skin red all over; flesh white, juicy. Excellent keeper.

Bonum. Fall. Red.

Bullock (American Golden Russet). Fall. Russet.

Chenango. Summer. Red.

DELICIOUS. Winter. It is not the least bit of exaggeration to say that this Apple is one of the best, if not the best, of the new varieties. It has been tested in many parts of the country, and has been extremely satisfactory in hardiness, quality of fruit and as a shipper. The color is brilliant dark red, shading to yellow at the blossom end. The flesh is crisp, fine-grained, and quite juicy; flavor slightly acid but very pleasing. The tree is vigorous.

The best
of the
newer
varieties

Early Harvest. Summer. Yellow.

Fallwater. Fall. Yellow with blush.

FAMEUSE. Fall. Medium to large; deep red on white; flavor fair; fine for home use fresh or in cooking; sells at high prices in local markets, but not recommended for shipping. A standard sort in New York and Ontario.

GANO. Winter. A good Apple, recommended especially for home use. Size medium to large; skin red; flesh white. A good-flavored fruit. Keeps well.

GRAVENSTEIN. Fall. The fruit is perfect in form and handsome in coloring—orange-yellow overlaid with broken stripes of light and dark red; flesh is yellowish, firm, crisp, tender, juicy, subacid, in quality one of the finest. Tree is extra vigorous in growth.

GRIMES. Fall. Usually rated (at the 40th parallel) as a fall Apple. Good in September, but later on it is even better, and the best markets usually have Grimes during December and January and even February. Keeps without losing any of its crispness or rich flavor. It is medium-sized, golden yellow, tender, rich, aromatic, spicy like a peach, subacid, delicious.

Hubbardston. Winter. Red.

At prices quoted, trees are delivered at Berlin freight or express office



McIntosh is one of the best for box-packing on account of size and color

APPLES, continued

JONATHAN. Winter. Medium to large; brilliant red; very highly flavored, juicy, fine-grained, tender, mild, subacid. Will keep well without special care, and also stand much handling. Tree long-lived, but comes into bearing very young and produces big crops every year. Jonathan is often the kind to plant in higher Appalachian country. Southern Pennsylvania, Maryland, and all states to the west having similar conditions, produce fine Jonathans. Farther north it ripens a little small, but everywhere is of best quality.

July (Fourth of July). Summer. Red.

King David. Winter. A handsome Apple, with rich red skin and yellowish flesh. In size it varies from medium to large. The trees are hardy, vigorous, and bear heavy crops.

Lowry. Winter. Red.

Maiden Blush. Fall. Yellow with blush.

McINTOSH. Fall. The Apple that has made the Bitter Root Valley famous. The color is bright,

deep red; flesh white, with pinkish tinge; juicy, with slight acid flavor. The fruit will keep a long time, but is mellow and good to use almost from the time it is picked till the next crop comes. Requires no special storage to be kept like fresh. In New England, New York and Michigan its high quality and attractive appearance put it in the lead. It is extra good for all the higher and colder sections. Trees bear in three and four years, and make fine fillers. Quick grower; long-lived; big cropper.

Nero. Winter. Red.

Sells
for higher
prices than
most win-
ter Apples

APPLES, continued

NORTHERN SPY. Winter. Large; bright light red and yellow; flesh juicy, crisp, rich, tender, aromatic, of good flavor. Tree very healthy, strong growing, rugged. Blossoms very late, escaping frosts. Slow coming into bearing, which is the only thing that keeps the Northern Spy from ranking with the most important commercial varieties.

NORTHWESTERN (Northwestern Greening). Fall. Ripens in early fall. Large size; skin greenish yellow; flesh white. Good sweet flavor. A good fruit for the home orchardist.

OLDENBURG (Duchess of Oldenburg). Summer. One of the important varieties for all sections north of the Mason and Dixon Line. Thrives and yields abundantly of high-grade fruit at all elevations in Maryland, Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio and other northern states. The fruit is medium sized, red-striped; flesh white, juicy and of excellent flavor. Trees are naturally dwarf growers and make fine fillers; require small root and branch space. Tree among the hardiest and one of the few that will stand the climate of Iowa, Minnesota, Montana and other cold locations.

Opalescent. Winter. Red.

PARAGON (Mammoth Black Twig). Winter. A round Apple of extra-large size; skin smooth, yellowish, covered with deep red, the general effect being dark red; flesh tender, tinged with yellow, crisp, sub-acid, aromatic, of excellent quality in every way. Tree is vigorous and healthy and yields big crops every year. In the East many times will be about the best commercial sort. Seems to prefer the lower elevations, that is, an altitude of 400 to 1,000 feet in Maryland, and higher or lower as you are north or south.

Rambo. Summer. Red.

Rambo (Winter Rambo). Winter. Red.

RED ASTRACHAN. Summer. Red. Delightful flavor. Red Astrachan has been a favorite for many years.

Red June (Carolina Red June). Summer. Red.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING. Winter. The color of this large Apple is greenish yellow. In form the fruit is flattened slightly at both ends; flesh crisp, juicy, quite acid, of very fine flavor and quality.

ROME BEAUTY. Winter. Large, round; mottled and striped in different shades of red; flavor and quality way above the average; appearance and size are its valuable points; always sells and always brings good prices; good grower; blooms late; bears heavily every year; is adapted to a wide range of soils, elevations and conditions.

Smokehouse. Fall. Red.

Spitzenburg. Winter. Red.

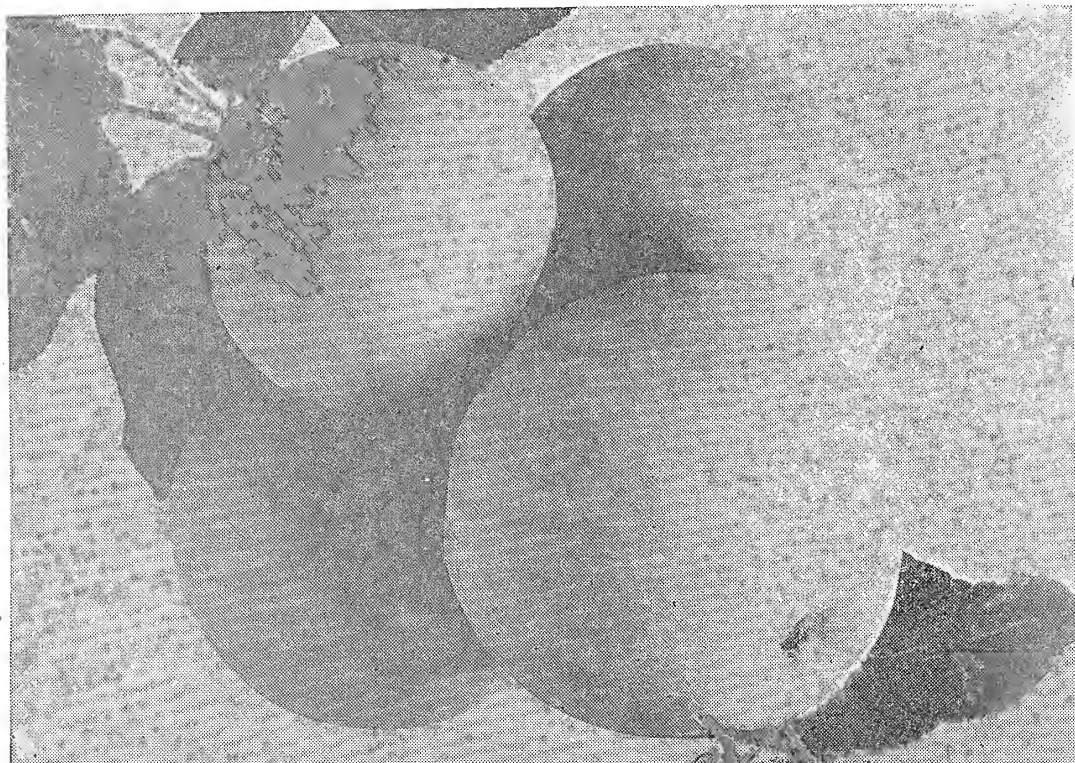
STARK. Winter. A reliable commercial sort. Fruit large, round, greenish yellow, with red stripes; flesh yellow, crisp and mildly acid. Tree a regular bearer, reliable and satisfactory in an orchard, grows even and regularly, seldom splits or breaks. Has been planted in the East and in California to a considerable extent during the past twenty years. One of the strongest growers we have. Desirable trees to top-work other sorts on.

STARR. Summer. A particularly attractive, large Apple, with bright yellowish, smooth skin, sometimes marked with a faint blush and numerous russet dots; flesh yellow, fine, very tender, crisp, juicy, aromatic and of extra-fine quality. Tree is a vigorous grower, and comes into bearing when quite young.

STAYMAN WINESAP. Winter. Succeeds wonderfully in the Middle Atlantic states. It is a splendid Apple, some growers say the best there is for these sections. The trees come into bearing in five years or sooner, and, with good care, give four to ten or more bushels of fruit per tree after the eighth year. The fruit is medium to large; attractive green and yellow, almost hidden by dark red stripes, flesh yellow, not in the least mealy; plenty of juice; quality the finest, ranking with Yel-

One of the
best Apples
for the
commercial
grower

Stayman is
one of the
best Apples
for
orchards
east of the
Mississippi



Yellow Transparent. The earliest commercial variety and a money-maker

Stayman Winesap Apple, continued

low Newtown and Grimes. Tree a quick and large grower, and seems to prefer dry soils and those not so rich and heavy. Preëminently the Apple to plant on dry hills where the soil is thin and water often decidedly lacking. This splendid Apple is now planted in nearly all new orchards in the East to a large extent. You cannot find a better sort in the whole list, either for bearing habit, size of fruit, looks or quality. Except at the highest elevations, this splendid variety is almost always our most desirable Apple for all sections east of the Mississippi. See illustration in color on the front cover.

Sweet Bough. Summer. Yellow with blush.

Tompkins King. Fall. Will keep quite late in winter if stored in a cool place. Fruit is bright red, with yellow tint; flesh yellow, crisp and juicy.

Wagener. Winter. A bright red Apple of fine flavor and texture. Tree is an early bearer and a reliable producer.

WEALTHY. Fall. Medium size, round or with a point; almost solid red; flesh white or a little stained, tender, crisp, juicy, fine-grained, aromatic and very good. Splendid keeper, but best in December and January. It is one of the most profitable market Apples and always brings good prices, especially late in the season, when its quality is of the best. Tree very hardy and vigorous, and bears regular and abundant crops. "Wealthy belts" are in the higher districts and mountains. If Wealthy has been grown successfully in locations and soils similar to yours, plant it by all means.

WILLIAMS (Williams Early Red). Summer. Large size; dark red, sometimes yellow-splashed; flesh crisp, tender, juicy and subacid. Ready for market when people are growing hungry for new Apples. Especially popular in New England, and in the Boston markets it brings a good price. It is worthy of planting in every Apple-growing section. Trees begin to bear when quite young. See third cover page for illustration of this splendid Apple in color.

The most
profitable
summer
Apple

WINTER BANANA. Fall. Yellow. Fruit is large or even extra-large, rich yellow in color, firm and desirable for shipping. Tree grows almost anywhere.

OUR APPLE TREES ARE BUDDED FROM BEARING ORCHARDS

APPLES, continued

WINESAP. Winter. In the great Apple regions of Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and the Appalachian section the Winesap is the Apple that should be planted freely. It can be grown in southern Pennsylvania, but, as a general rule, we recommend Stayman for planting north of Maryland. Winesap is of medium size, oblong, smooth; fine, dark red skin; the flesh is tinted yellow, tender, crisp and juicy.

Winter Paradise (Paradise Winter Sweet). Winter. Color dull green, with brownish red flush. Tree vigorous grower.

WOLF RIVER. Summer. An exceedingly large and handsome Apple, which has supplanted Alexander in many of the large commercial orchards in the West. Skin is bright yellow, mottled and blushed with deep red and marked with conspicuous splashes and broad stripes of bright carmine; flesh is slightly tinged with yellow, firm, tender, juicy, aromatic and of good quality. It keeps remarkably well in ordinary storage, and with cold storage its season is practically unlimited. Bears profuse crops every other year, sometimes annually.

Yellow Bellflower. Winter. A handsome, large Apple, with crisp, tender, juicy flesh.

Yellow Newtown. Winter. Yellow.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Summer. We consider this one

The one
Apple that
will grow
anywhere

of the best commercial Apples, and one of the few kinds that grow and bear as well North as South. Will stand Canadian winters as well as Georgia summers. By many this is considered the best of all extra-early white Apples, and comes into market when the demand for summer Apples is extra strong; consequently it always brings the best prices. For nearby markets, to which it can be shipped in fancy baskets or boxes, it is one of the most valuable Apples in our list. The fruit is medium to large, cream and yellow; tender, juicy, of fine flavor, subacid, fragrant. Trees very young bearers and yield big crops. Dwarf growers; prefer thin soil, such as hillsides and upland.

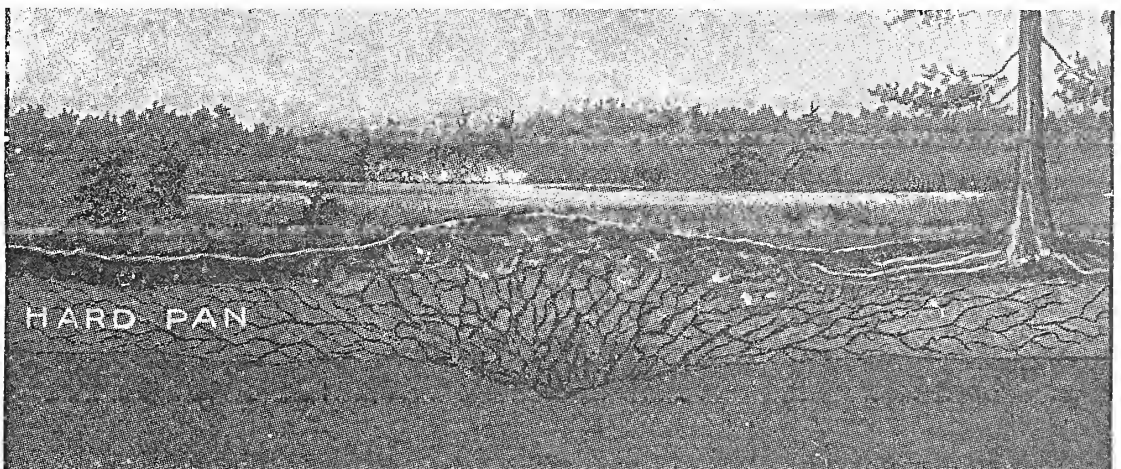
YORK IMPERIAL. Winter. Medium sized, round, irregular, greenish yellow overlaid with bright red stripes; flesh tender, firm, crisp, juicy. Often exported and sold. It has the advantage of mellowing in time for use soon after picking if not stored to prevent it. Tree is a vigorous grower, strong and healthy, and an unusually heavy bearer.

CRAB-APPLE

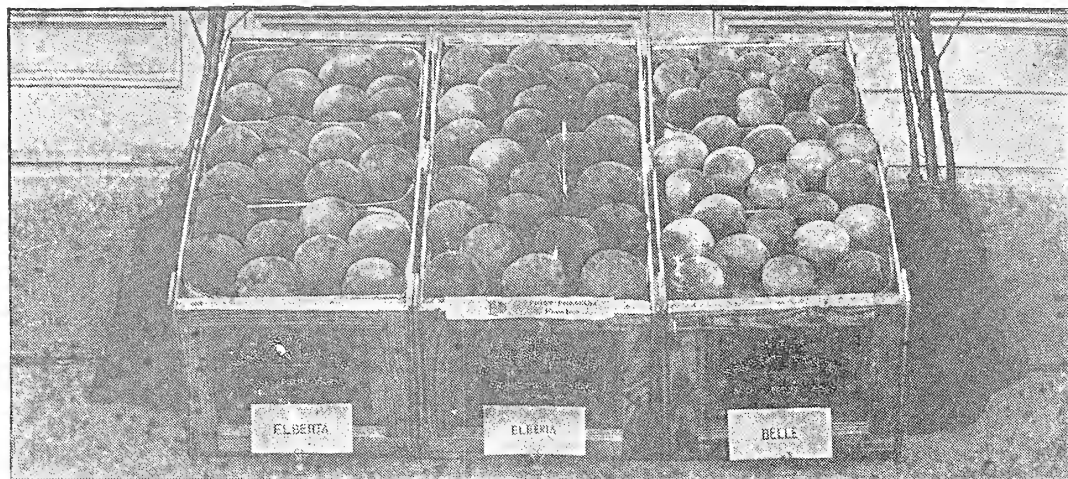
Prices of one and two-year trees same as other sorts. See page 3.

Hyslop. Crimson.

Transcendent. Red.



It is always well to use dynamite when planting trees in heavy soil, or when there is hard earth a few feet beneath the surface. It loosens the sub-soil, makes it porous and provides room for root growth. The loosened soil insures good drainage, and conserves moisture for the feeding-roots.



Harrison-grown one-year Peach trees (like those shown in the photograph) will, in the third season, produce a carrier of luscious Peaches per tree. Plant an orchard this season

PEACHES GIVE PROFIT YEAR AFTER YEAR

Last spring you planted a garden. During the summer and fall you gathered the crop. But did you stop to think that you must do the same work over again next spring? Your garden is only a one-year affair.

You don't have to "make garden" every spring with a Peach orchard, or with only a few trees. If you set these trees this fall or next spring, you are simply "preparing" something to eat for years to come.

Peach trees come into bearing more quickly than other fruits. They produce a crop every year for twenty-five years or more. Peach-growing is not a "hand-to-mouth" business, but one that will carry you over the lean years with plenty of fruit and some ready money besides.

Truthfully, we are Peach specialists. Every time we hear of a new variety we at once take steps to test it. If it passes all our rigid tests, we recommend it to our friends; if it "falls down," it goes to the brush pile. We have a test orchard containing many varieties, which we maintain solely for our customers' benefit. We want you to be sure that when you plant Harrison's Peach trees you will get some of the profits that come from Peach-growing. Come to Berlin and see this orchard.

Prices of Peach Trees.

	Each	10	100	1,000
1 to 2 feet.....	\$0 10	\$0 90	\$8 00	\$50 00
2 to 3 feet.....	12	1 00	9 00	60 00
3 to 4 feet.....	15	1 25	10 00	70 00
4 to 5 feet.....	20	1 75	11 00	80 00
5 to 6 feet.....	25	2 00	12 00	90 00
6 to 7 feet.....	30	2 50	15 00	100 00

1 to 4 trees are sold at the each rate; 5 to 49 trees are sold at the 10 rate; 50 to 299 trees are sold at the 100 rate; 300 trees or more are sold at the 1,000 rate.

PARCEL POST. See page 40 for prices.

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Leading Varieties. For the convenience of our customers who may not be entirely familiar with the best and most profitable varieties, we have given full descriptions of such sorts. In making your selection it will pay you to choose from among those varieties.

Dates of ripening are for Berlin, Maryland

Alexander. White. Free. Ripens June 25 to July 4.

Alton. Free. Ripens July 20 to 25. Creamy white skin, dotted with red. The flesh is white, tender, and full of juice. The tree is a strong grower and begins bearing when quite young.

PEACHES, continued

Beer's Smock. Yellow. Free. Ripens August 1 to 10.

Bilyeu. White. Free. Ripens September 25 to October 15.

BRACKETT. Yellow. Free. A valuable Peach which ripens a few days later than Elberta. Fine; good cropper and shipper. An excellent sort for the man who grows for market.

BELLE (Belle of Georgia). Ripens early in August. Fruit very large and most attractive in color and shape, with a light red cheek; flesh white, firm and delicious; the quality is fine. The Belle of Georgia has become one of the standard varieties in the big commercial orchards of the United States, as it stands shipping to all markets in such a way that it invariably brings the best prices. In many respects it is equal to Elberta. See illustration in color on inside of back cover.

CARMAN. Ripens third week in July. This is a favorite variety with many growers, as it is one of the most profitable in its season of ripening ever introduced. The returns from a successful Carman orchard are almost beyond belief, and the fruit stands shipping so well that it always reaches market in prime condition. The fruit is remarkably attractive and luscious; large and broad, oval-shaped, yellowish white, flesh creamy white, red with tinge, spicy and good; free. This is a valuable early Peach.

Chairs. Yellow. Free. Ripens September 1.

CHAMPION. Ripens August 1. Fruit large; creamy white, with red cheek; sweet, juicy, very high quality. Good shipper. Free. One of the showiest Peaches in our sample orchard, and one that sells for a good price. The tree is hardy and productive, and it is a valuable Peach for either the home or the commercial orchard.

Denton. Yellow. Free. Ripens August 25 to September 1.

Dewey (Admiral Dewey). Yellow. Free. Ripens June 25 to July 4.

Early Crawford. Yellow. Free. Ripens July 28 to August 10.

Early Elberta. Free. Ripens about a week before Elberta. Resembles Elberta in every way; many people say that its quality is even higher than that of Elberta.

Early Wheeler (Red Bird Cling). Creamy white. Ripens very early, June 25 to July 10.

Easton Cling. White. Cling. Ripens September 10 to 25.

Ede (Captain Ede). Yellow. Free. Ripens August 10 to 25.

Edgemont. Yellow. Free. Ripens September 1.

ELBERTA. Ripens middle of August. The reliable Peach, of which more are planted and from which more money has been made than from any other variety. The fruit is large to extra large; golden yellow, with brilliant shades of red; firm, juicy, rich, sweet. Tree vigorous, sturdy, hardy; thrives in widely differing localities. The Elberta is the one variety that every fruit-stand customer seems to know. No other Peach has ever been introduced which fills all the requirements of a commercial Peach with such success as Elberta, in size, appearance and quality. See illustration in color on the front cover.

Engle. Yellow. Free. Ripens September 1 to 10.

Fitzgerald. Yellow. Free. Ripens August 25 to September 1.

Ford Late. White. Free. Ripens September 10 to 25.

Foster. Yellow. Free. Ripens July 28 to August 10.

FOX. White. Free. Ripens middle of September. Many famous Peach-growers have found Fox one of their most desirable market sorts. Large size; high quality.

Francis. Yellow. Free. Ripens August 25 to September 1. A good one to follow Elberta.

Geary. Yellow. Free. Ripens September 1 to 10.

WRITE FOR SPECIAL PRICES ON LARGE ORDERS



Three money-makers: Carman, Belle of Georgia, Elberta. Note the careful packing. It pays

PEACHES, continued

GREENSBORO. Ripens June 25 to July 10. Many growers consider this to be the best of the early Peaches. It has proved its value in our test orchard, and with commercial growers, many of whom rightly consider it a most important part of their orchards. Being somewhat tender, it requires extra care in shipment, but it reaches the market when Peaches are in strong demand, and it amply repays any attention given to its handling. The fruit is extra large for such an early Peach and one of the handsomest, being of a rich yellowish white, with a crimson cheek; the flesh is white, exceedingly tender and of fine quality; ripens perfectly to the pit. Free.

HALE (J. H. Hale or Million Dollar Peach). Yellow, finely colored, round; very large; quality excellent. One of the best sorts for market or garden. In many Peach orchards Hale is proving itself one of the best varieties. Ripens just before Elberta. Try it.

Heath (White Heath Cling). White. Cling. Ripens September 10 to 25.

HARRISON CLING. White. Cling. Ripens September 10 to 25. This is a new variety, originated and introduced by Harrisons' Nurseries. The fruit is unusually large; the skin is white, mottled with crimson. We have thoroughly tested this sort in our own orchards and are convinced that it is one of the best of the midseason clings.

OUR PEACH TREES ARE BUDDED FROM BEARING ORCHARDS

PEACHES, continued

HILEY (Hiley Early Belle). Ripens July 10 to 15. This Peach is of large size, with a delightful red cheek; flesh is white, tender and exceedingly juicy; free. It is one of the best shippers among the early Peaches and invariably brings top prices. It should be planted freely in commercial orchards.

IRON MOUNTAIN. White. Free. Ripens August 25 to September 1. Very popular in New Jersey where many great orchard-owners depend on it as their main crop. Iron Mountain is a large fruit of high quality and satisfying flavor.

Kalamazoo. Yellow. Free. Ripens August 10 to 25.

KRUMMEL. Yellow. Free. A very high-quality sort. It is large in size; nearly round in shape. The skin is yellow overlaid with a crimson blush, making a handsome fruit. The flesh is fine-grained and has a delicious flavor. Krummel grows equally well in the northern or southern fruit sections. Ripens September 10 to 25.

LATE CRAWFORD. Ripens September 1. One of the best late sorts. Superb in size and shape; splendid yellow, with broad, dark red cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy and melting, rich, winy flavor; free. Coming in at a time when the early Peaches are over, this variety is eagerly bought up for canning and preserving, and brings the highest prices. By many it is considered the best of all late yellow Peaches, and being such a remarkably good shipper, it reaches market in thoroughly first-class condition. The trees are vigorous and can be depended on to produce good crops almost every year.

Late Elberta. Same as Elberta, only a month later. Free. September 1 to 10.

Lemon Free. Very large fruit. Lemon shape and color. September 25.

Levy. Yellow. Cling. Ripens September 10 to 25.

Lorentz. Yellow. Large; superior quality. Free. September.

Matthew. Yellow. Free. Ripens August 10 to 25.

Mamie Ross. White. Free. Ripens about the first of August. Very similar to Carman, except that it is larger and ripens two or three days later.

MAYFLOWER. Red. Free. The earliest Peach known, ripening in May in the southern Peach sections, and about June 20 at Berlin. Beautiful fruits, red all over. Delightful creamy flesh of fine quality. Every southern orchard-owner should plant Mayflower for its high market value.

McCallister. Yellow. Free. Ripens September 1 to 10.

Miss Lola. White; delicious. Free. Similar to Carman. Ripens July 15 to 30.

Moore (Moore's Favorite). White. Free. Ripens first week in August.

Mountain Rose. White. Free. Ripens in early August.

New Prolific. Yellow. Free. Ripens August 25 to September 1.

Niagara. Yellow. Free. Ripens August 25 to September 1.

Oldmixon Free. White. Free. Ripens middle of August.

RAY. Ripens August 10 to 25. Sometimes a nurseryman's enthusiasm gets the better of him when he attempts to tell of the qualities of a new variety. We believe in the Ray, and we are enthusiastic about it, but we want to be strictly truthful. It has been tested thoroughly, as growers in the eastern, central and western states have large numbers of Ray trees. We have thousands of bearing trees in our own orchards here in Berlin, and elsewhere in Maryland and West Virginia, and our experience with these trees makes us all the more sure of our position in recommending it. The fruit is large; the skin is creamy white, deeply tinted with crimson and shades of yellow. It is one of the handsomest Peaches we have ever seen. Flesh white, firm, of the most excellent quality, juicy, delicious, tender, and keeps well. An excellent shipper, of fine appearance, even after much handling. Trees exceedingly strong growers, shapely and symmetrical. Ray is the Peach for all purposes, and the orchardist who sets a large acreage shows good common business judgment.

The
Peach
for all
purposes

Reeves (Reeves' Favorite). Yellow. Free. Ripens middle of August.

Ringgold (Wilkins' Cling). White. Cling. Ripens September 10 to 25.

Rochester. Free. An excellent new sort. Large size; red skin; yellow flesh; good flavor. Trees come into bearing two years from planting. A heavy cropper. Ripens about August 10.

St. John (Yellow St. John). Yellow. Free. Ripens July 4 to 12.

PEACHES, continued

SALWAY. Yellow. Free. Fruits are large; skin yellow, overlaid with chocolate-red. Excellent flavor; high quality. Ripens September 10 to 25.

SLAPPEY. Yellow. Free. Ripens July 12 to 28. Finest early yellow peach grown; resembles Elberta.

Stevens (Stevens' Rareripec). White. Free. Ripens middle of September.

Stump. White. Free. Ripens last two weeks in August.

Uneeda. Cling. Skin creamy white, with red blush. Ripens last of June.

Weaver. A large yellow Peach, ripening about September 15.

Waddell. White. Free. Ripens July 1 to 10.

Walker. White. Free. Ripens September 1 to 10.

Willett. Yellow. Free. Ripens September 10 to 25.

Wonderful. Yellow. Free. Ripens September 1 to 10.

APRICOTS

Prices of Apricot Trees, 3 to 5 feet, 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

PARCEL POST. See page 40 for prices.

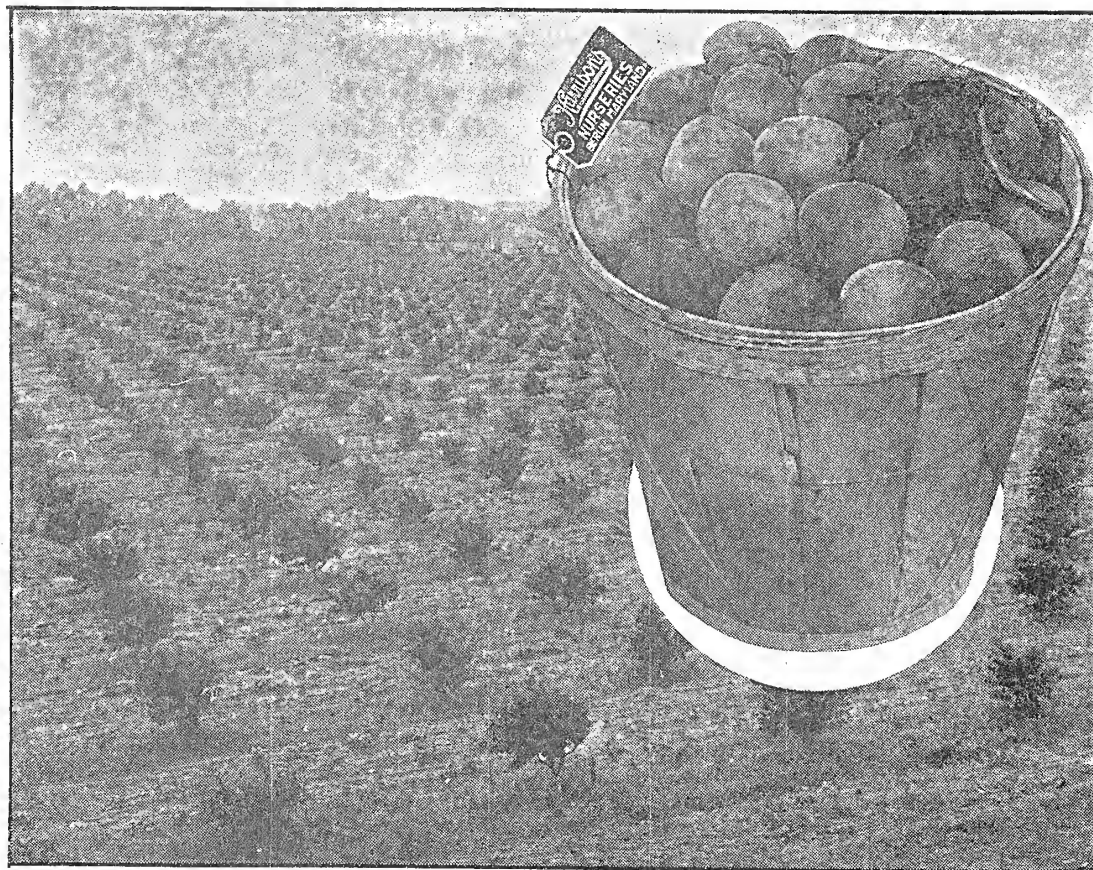
Alexander Budd, J. L. Moorpark Superb

QUINCES

Prices of Quince Trees, 3 to 4 feet, 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

PARCEL POST. See page 40 for prices.

Champion. Large oval fruit. Oct. **Orange.** Bright yellow; large. Oct.



This orchard of Ray Peach trees came into bearing the third season. Beginning with the first crop and each year since, it has produced a far greater return than the same land in ordinary farm crop. The cut-in picture shows a basket of fancy Ray Peaches packed for market. Peaches (and other fruits) that are properly sorted and packed always bring a higher price than carelessly handled fruit.

5 PER CENT DISCOUNT ALLOWED FOR CASH WITH ORDER



Harrisons' Cherry trees are hardy, vigorous, and bear great crops. Cherry trees should be largely planted

CHERRIES

Prices of Cherry Trees:

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$17 50
4 to 5 feet.....	30	2 50	22 50
5 to 6 feet.....	35	3 00	27 50

PARCEL POST. See page 40 for prices.

Sour Cherries

MONTMORENCY. Red. June. One of the largest of the Sour Cherries, the fruit being bright red, with solid, juicy flesh, very rich and acid. The tree is hardy, healthy and extremely prolific, bearing abundant crops even in unfavorable seasons. It is less susceptible to disease than other sour sorts.

RICHMOND (Kentish Virginia). Red. May. Fruit light red, medium size, very sour. Tree thrifty, healthy and prolific; at home everywhere. For canning Richmond is easily the best Cherry. Every landowner should have a few Richmond trees in his orchard.

English Morello. Dark red. Tree never gets very large.

Sweet Cherries

Baldwin. Red.
Bing. Brown or black.
Dyehouse. Red.
Lambert. Reddish black.

Napoleon. Yellow
 and red.
Schmidt. Black.
Spanish. Yellow.

Tartarian. Black.
Windsor. Red.
Wood. Yellow and red.

PLUMS

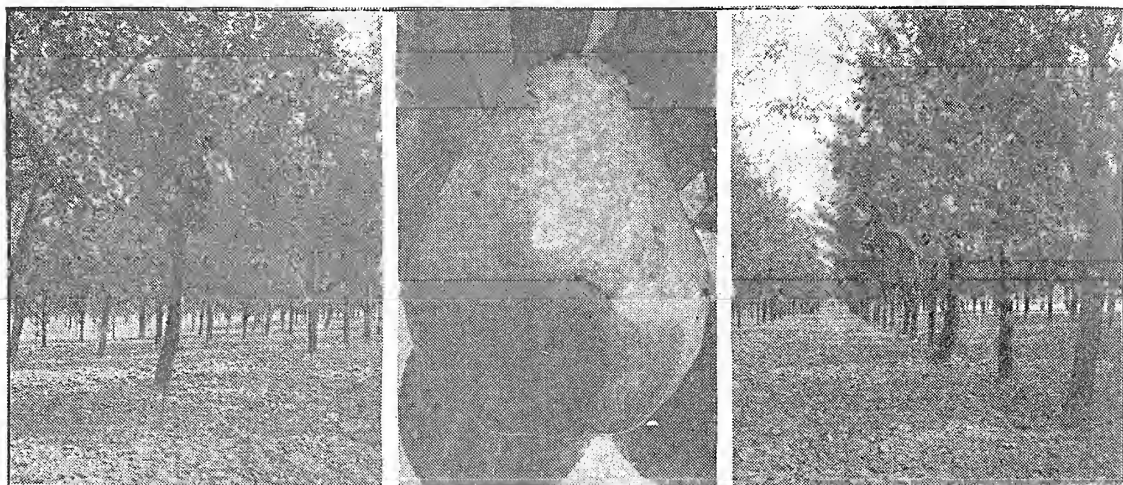
Prices of Plum Trees:

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$17 50
4 to 5 feet.....	30	2 50	22 50
5 to 6 feet.....	35	3 00	27 50

PARCEL POST. See page 40 for prices.

ABUNDANCE. Red.
Bradshaw. Violet-red.
BURBANK. Red.
German Prune. Dark Purple.
Imperial Gage. Green.
Italian Prune. Blackish purple.
October Purple. Dark purple.

RED JUNE. Red.
REINE CLAUDE. Greenish yellow,
 with red spots.
SHROPSHIRE. Purple.
Satsuma. Purplish crimson.
Wickson. Red; large.
Wild Goose. Bright red.



An orchard of Bartlett Pears is a source of abundant income. The trees are sturdy, and bear heavy loads of delicious fruit which is easily sold.

HARRISON-GROWN PEAR TREES

Prices of Pear trees, except Garber, Kieffer and LeConte:

	Each	10	100	1,000
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00	\$125 00
4 to 5 feet.....	30	2 50	20 00	150 00
5 to 6 feet.....	35	3 00	25 00	200 00

Prices of Garber, Kieffer and LeConte:

3 to 4 feet, 1 and 2 years.....	15	1 25	10 00	90 00
4 to 5 feet, 1 and 2 years.....	20	1 50	12 50	100 00
5 to 6 feet, 1 and 2 years.....	25	2 00	15 00	125 00

Prices of Extra-large Kieffer Trees: These have extra-heavy roots and bodies, and well-formed tops.

	Each	10	100	1,000
6 to 7 feet, 2 years.....	\$0 30	\$2 50	\$20 00	\$150 00
7 to 8 feet, 3 years.....	35	3 00	25 00	200 00

1 to 4 trees are sold at the each rate; 5 to 49 trees are sold at the 10 rate; 50 to 299 trees are sold at the 100 rate; 300 or more are sold at the 1,000 rate.

PARCEL POST. See page 40 for prices.

Anjou (Beurre d'Anjou). Autumn. Fruit is light green, with a red and russet cheek. Tree vigorous.

Barseck. A cross between Bartlett and Seckel. Larger than Seckel. Summer.

BARTLETT. Summer. A golden-colored Pear, with a red cheek on most specimens. Bartlett mellows and is excellent for eating very early in the fall, yet when picked a week before it is ripe, and properly stored, will keep till late. Flavor delicious and musky; flesh buttery, rich and juicy. One of the finest Pears that grows to eat raw. A mingling of the flavor of Bartlett Pear and quince gives about the finest taste of any food this world's folks have. Bartlett trees bear early, produce enormous crops, and are not nearly so subject to damage by insects and disease as some other sorts. The trees do especially well with high culture.

Bartlett
is extra
good for
canning

Clairgeau. Winter. Large yellow fruits, with blush cheek on side exposed to the sun. Flesh white, delicious.

Clapp's Favorite. Summer. A lemon-yellow fruit, spotted with brown dots. Flesh fine, flavor rich and sweet.

Duchess (Angouleme). Bears young. Fruit large; good quality. October 20.

Flemish (Flemish Beauty). Large, handsome fruits. Skin yellow with tan cheek. Rich, sweet flavor. Popular in the western fruit sections.

Garber. Fall. A good pollenizer for Kieffer. Fruit resembles Kieffer, but ripens two to three weeks earlier.

At prices quoted, trees are delivered at Berlin freight or express office

PEARS, continued

KIEFFER. Fall. Kieffer has proved such a boon to us and everyone who has planted it that we want its merits fully known by those who are contemplating Pears either in a commercial way or in the home orchard. Kieffer can be placed on the market in perfect condition, and the top prices of the market can always be secured for it. It is unfortunate that the merits of this Pear have become under-estimated because of the haste in which it has been hurried to market in an immature condition by some growers, and often before it has attained the proper size. When allowed to hang upon the trees until in October, and then carefully ripened in a cool, dark room, there are few Pears which are more attractive. The fruit is large to very large; skin yellow, with a light vermilion cheek; flesh brittle, very juicy, with a marked musky aroma; good quality; combines extreme juiciness with a sprightly, subacid flavor and the peculiar aroma of the Bartlett. Large fruit-growers are planting whole orchards of it—90 per cent Kieffer and 10 per cent of other good varieties should be the arrangement in every orchard to secure the pollination necessary for producing large crops from Kieffer.

The most
profitable
sort for the
commercial
orchardist

Koonce. Summer. An extra-hardy sort; recommended for planting where there is danger of late spring frosts. Fruit medium size; skin golden, with crimson cheek. One of the best early sorts.

Lawrence. Winter.

LeConte. Fall. A good pollenizer for Kieffer.

Seckel. Fall. Very juicy; highly flavored; trees small and stocky. An excellent fruit for home or market.

Sheldon. Winter. Size small to medium. Wonderfully high quality. Skin yellowish. Trees are vigorous and strong.

Winter Nellis. Delicious fruit; keeps well; fine grained. Tree regular bearer.

Worden-Seckel. Winter. A handsome Pear of large size and high quality. Skin yellow; flesh white.

Dwarf Pears

Bartlett	Duchess	Each	10
2 to 3 feet.....		\$0 30	\$2 50
3 to 4 feet.....		35	3 00
4 to 5 feet.....		40	3 50



There are 1,200 Kieffer Pear Trees in this orchard. Ten carloads of choice fruit is the average yearly production

5 PER CENT DISCOUNT ALLOWED FOR CASH WITH ORDER

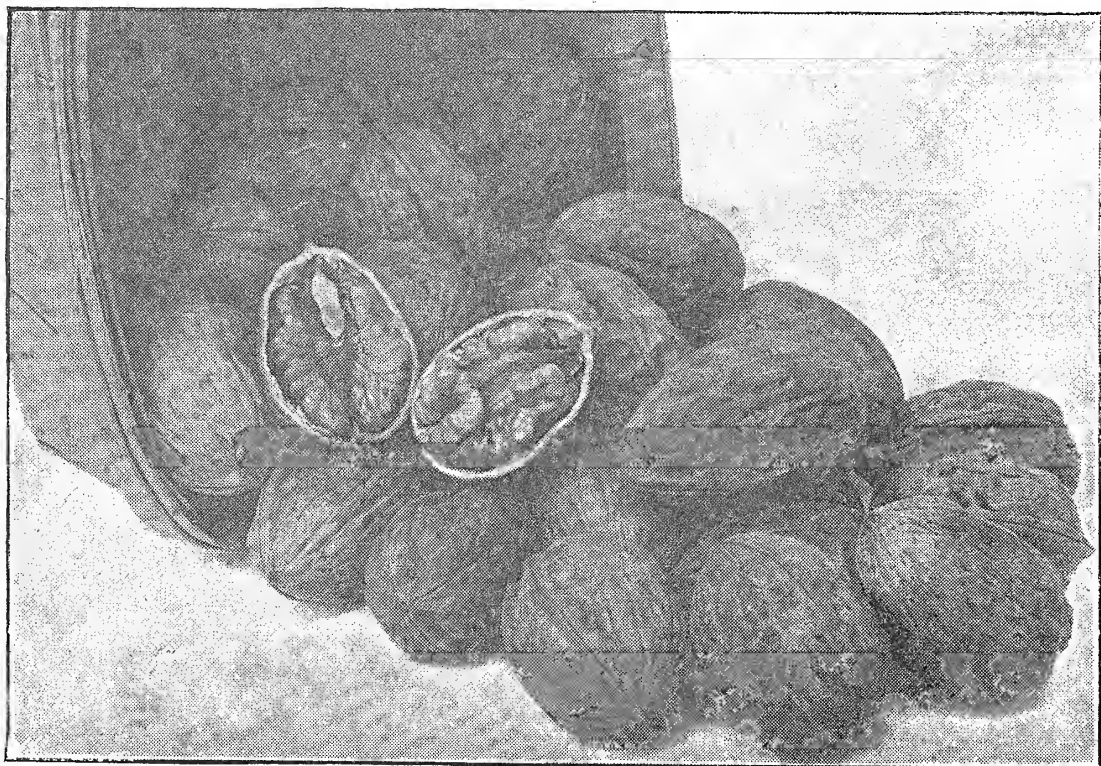
NUT TREES FOR SHADE AND PROFIT

These trees have two things to recommend them: They give excellent shade on the home grounds, and their yearly crop of nuts possesses a genuine cash value.

Plant a few pecan or walnut trees on your grounds or along the roadside; set them in the pasture-lot, or make a shady lane from barn to fields. In a few years they will bear abundant crops of nuts, which the children will be glad to have during the long winter evenings.

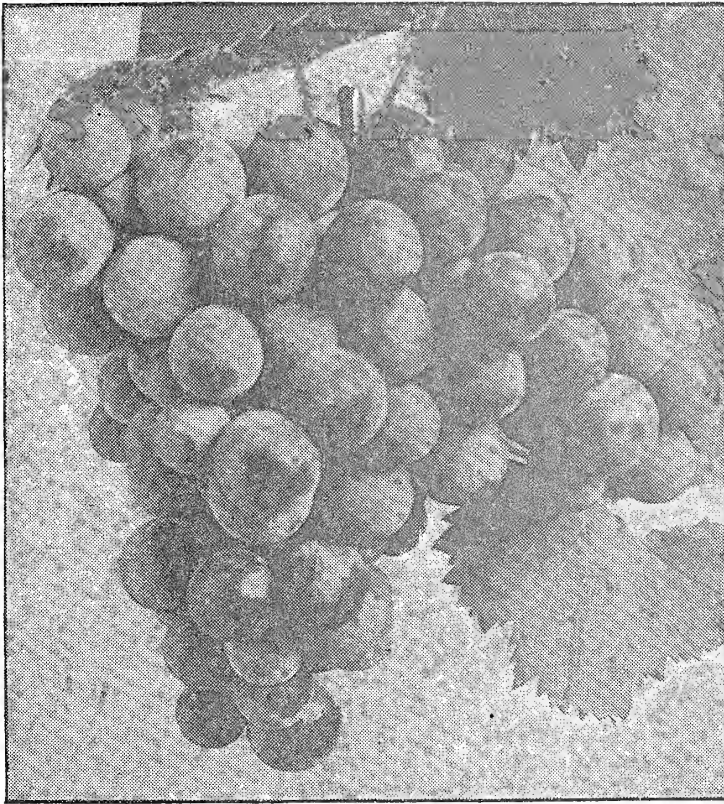
PARCEL POST. See page 40 for prices.

Chestnut, American Sweet. A noble shade tree. Flowers	Each	10
showy, opening in June. Nuts sweeter than other kinds.		
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0 50	\$4 00
Pecan, Seedlings from Selected Nuts. 4 to 5 feet.....	1 00	7 50
5 to 6 feet.....	1 50	12 50
6 to 7 feet.....	2 00	17 50
7 to 8 feet.....	2 50	22 50
8 to 10 feet.....	3 00	27 50
10 to 12 feet.....	5 00	45 00
Pecan, Indiana. 3 to 4 feet.....	1 50	12 50
Pecan, Busseron. 3 to 4 feet.....	1 50	12 50
Pecan, Butterick. 3 to 4 feet.....	1 50	12 50
Walnut (English), Seedlings from selected nuts. 2 to 3 feet.....	50	4 50
Walnut (English), Mayette. 3 to 4 feet.....	1 50	12 50
Walnut (English), Franquette. 3 to 4 feet.....	1 50	12 50
Walnut (Black), Seedlings from selected nuts. 4 to 5 feet..	50	4 00
5 to 6 feet.....	75	6 00
6 to 7 feet.....	1 00	7 50
7 to 8 feet.....	1 25	10 00
8 to 10 feet.....	1 50	12 50
10 to 12 feet.....	2 00	17 50
Walnut (Black), Thomas. 3 to 4 feet.....	1 25	10 00



English Walnuts are eagerly sought for almost everywhere. The nuts bring good prices and the trees give good shade

SEND YOUR ORDER EARLY



Concord Grapes



St. Regis Raspberries

SMALL FRUITS FOR HOME-GARDENS

Small fruits should be in your home-garden, no matter if you do have an orchard of apple, peach, or pear trees. Think of the wonderful flavor of Grapes, the delightful zest of Currants and Gooseberries, and a luscious pie of Blackberries, Dewberries, or Raspberries.

Grapes can be grown in any garden and trained along the fence. Currants, Raspberries, and the other bush fruits can be grown in out-of-the-way places. If you plant this fall or early next spring, you will be helping to increase our country's future food supply. There is no waste in small fruits.

GRAPES

1 to 4 vines are sold at the each rate; 5 to 49 vines are sold at the 10 rate; 50 to 299 vines are sold at the 100 rate; 300 vines or more are sold at the 1,000 rate.

PARCEL POST. See page 40 for prices.

	Strong Vines—2-year Selects				One-year Vines			
	Each	10	100	1,000	Each	10	100	1,000
Catawba. Red.....	\$0 10	\$0 80	\$6 00	\$50 00	\$0 10	\$0 75	\$4 00	\$30 00
Concord. Black....	10	80	5 00	40 00	10	75	3 50	25 00
Delaware. Light red.....	10	80	6 00	50 00	10	75	4 00	30 00
Moore (Moore's Early). Black....	10	80	6 00	50 00	10	75	4 00	30 00
Niagara. White....	10	80	6 00	50 00	10	75	4 00	30 00
Worden. Black....	10	80	6 00	50 00	10	75	4 00	30 00
Wyoming. Red....	10	80	6 00	50 00	10	75	4 00	30 00

CURRENTS

Price, 15 cts. each, \$1 for 10, \$5 per 100

PARCEL POST. See page 40 for prices.

	1,000		1,000
Fay	\$40 00	Wilder	\$35 00
Perfection	40 00	Black Naples	40 00

BLACKBERRIES

Price, 15 cts. each, 75 cts. for 10, \$3.50 per 100, \$25 per 1,000.

PARCEL POST. See page 40 for prices.

Eldorado. Jet-black berries of enormous size. The vines are strong, vigorous, and rarely fail to produce abundant crops. Flavor excellent.

Early Harvest. A valuable sort for the home gardener. Ripens before other sorts. Excellent quality and flavor.

Iceberg. A "white" Blackberry. Flesh is transparent. Quality excellent. Good for the home-garden.

Rathbun. Glossy black; large and well-formed. Good quality.

Snyder. An old favorite. Very hardy. Excellent quality and flavor.

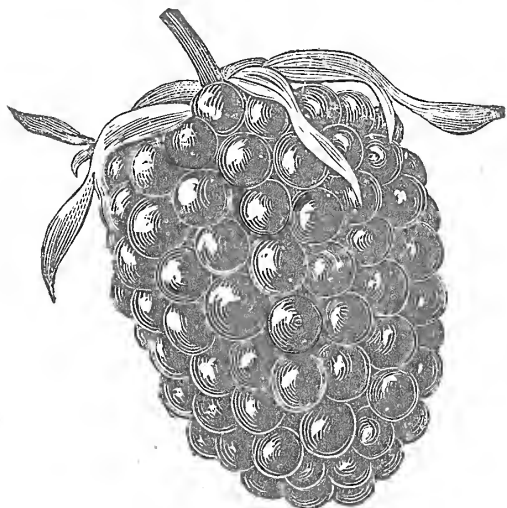
DEWBERRIES

Price, 5 cts. each, 25 cts. for 10, \$1.50 per 100, \$12.50 per 1,000.

PARCEL POST. See page 40 for prices.

Austin. Black; large size berries of excellent flavor and quality. Vines very productive.

Lucretia. The best Dewberry. The berries are large, jet black, and have a pleasing, subacid flavor. The plants are strong growers and bear enormous crops. Lucretia is a splendid berry for table use or for canning.



Lucretia Dewberry

GOOSEBERRIES

Price, 20 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10, \$8 per 100, \$70 per 1,000

PARCEL POST. See page 40 for prices.

Downing Houghton
Pearl

RASPBERRIES

Price, 15 cts. each, 75 cts. for 10, \$3 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

PARCEL POST. See page 40 for prices.

Cumberland. Black.

Gregg. Black.

Perfection. Red.

Ruby. Red.

Kansas. Black.

Plum Farmer. Black.

St. Regis. Almost an everbearing sort. All through the season the sturdy canes produce an abundance of large glowing red berries of delightful flavor.

ASPARAGUS

Prices: 1-year crowns, 25 cts. for 10, 65 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000; 2-year crowns, 30 cts. for 10, \$1 per 100, \$4 per 1,000

10 to 49 crowns are sold at the 10 rate; 50 to 299 crowns are sold at the 100 rate; 300 or more crowns are sold at the 1,000 rate.

PARCEL POST. See page 40 for prices.

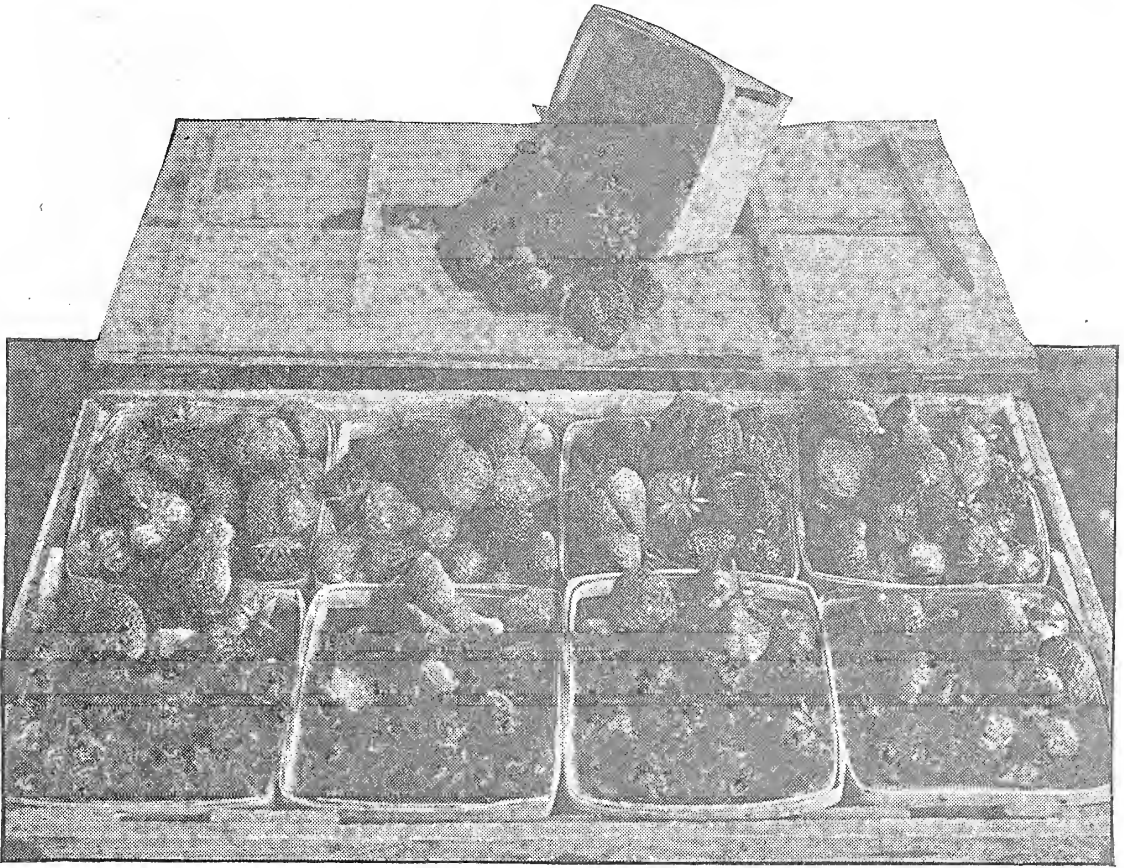
Barr's Mammoth. Green.

Conover's Colossal. White.

Donald's Elmira. Green.

Giant Argenteuil. White. Considered by many the best variety.

Palmetto. Green.



If you grow Strawberries for market, always use care and neatness in packing your fruit. The 32-basket crate shown here is the best container

STRAWBERRIES—THE BEST SMALL FRUITS

Is there anything more delicious than a nice big piece of Strawberry shortcake? No, nothing—unless it's the *whole* cake. But to have shortcake you must first have berries. And to be certain of having berries you should set the plants in your own garden.

A hundred plants will make a patch for a family of four—but there won't be any surplus fruit. Better set five hundred plants, and have fruit for preserving or to sell to your neighbors. If the berries are not disposed of when freshly picked, they may be preserved or canned for winter use. No waste here, you see.

PARCEL POST. See page 40 for prices.

Prices of Strawberry Plants, for spring shipment only:

	12	25	50	100	250	500	1,000	5,000
Aroma. (Per.).....	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$0 50	\$0 75	\$1 25	\$2 00	\$3 00	\$13 75
Bubach. (Imp.).....	20	35	50	75	1 25	2 00	3 00	13 75
Brandywine. (Per.)...	20	35	50	90	1 50	2 25	4 00	17 50
Campbell's Early. (Per)	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00	
Chesapeake. (Per.)....	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	4 00	17 50
Climax. (Per.).....	20	30	40	60	1 00	1 60	3 00	13 75
Early Ozark. (Per.)...	20	35	50	90	1 50	2 25	4 00	
Excelsior. (Per.).....	20	30	40	60	1 00	1 60	3 00	13 75
Fendall. (Imp.).....	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00	20 00
Gandy. (Per.).....	20	30	40	60	1 00	1 60	3 00	13 75
Haverland. (Imp.)....	20	35	50	75	1 25	2 00	3 00	13 75
Joe Johnson. (Per.)...	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00	
Klondyke. (Per.).....	20	30	40	60	1 00	1 60	3 00	13 75
Lady Thompson. (Per.)	20	30	40	60	1 00	1 60	3 00	13 75
Lupton. (Per.).....	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00	9 00	
Matthews. (Per.).....	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00	

WE GROW THE FRUIT TREES WE SELL

STRAWBERRIES, continued

	12	25	50	100	250	500	1,000	5,000
McAlpin. (Per.).....	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$0 50	\$0 90	\$1 50	\$2 25	\$4 00	
Missionary. (Per.)....	20	30	40	60	1 00	1 60	3 00	\$13 75
Mitchell's Early. (Per.)	20	35	50	75	1 25	2 00	3 00	13 75
New York. (Per.).....	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00	
Nick Ohmer. (Per.)....	20	35	50	90	1 50	2 25	4 00	17 50
Parsons' Beauty. (Per.)	20	35	50	75	1 25	2 00	3 00	13 75
Progressive. (Per.)....	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00	9 00	
Sample. (Imp.).....	20	35	50	90	1 50	2 25	4 00	17 50
Superb. (Per.).....	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00	9 00	
Tennessee Prolific. (Per.)	20	35	50	75	1 25	2 00	3 00	13 75
Warfield. (Imp.).....	20	35	50	75	1 25	2 00	3 00	13 75
William Belt. (Per.)...	20	35	50	90	1 50	2 25	4 00	17 50
Woolverton. (Per.) ...	20	35	50	90	1 50	2 25	4 00	

GANDY. (Per.) The latest Strawberry we grow. Yields tremendous crops of a quality that leaves nothing to be desired in flavor, texture, color, and keeping qualities. Berries bright red, with somewhat smooth surface. Foliage broad and dark green. As a late market sort and long-distance shipper, it is the best kind we have grown.

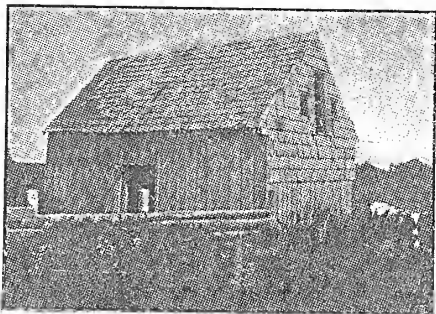
KLONDYKE. (Per.) Early. Berries uniform, shapely, dark red, mild and delicious, very juicy, handsome, sell quickly. Plants make a remarkable growth, are tall, compact; stalks strong; leaves light green; make abundant runners and an unusual number of crowns. Yields are wonderful.

PROGRESSIVE. (Per.) One of the finest berries on the market today. Ever-bearing; fine color; shapely; delicious. Will bear fruit until late October. A very desirable variety for the home-garden from the fact that it bears great quantities of fruits.

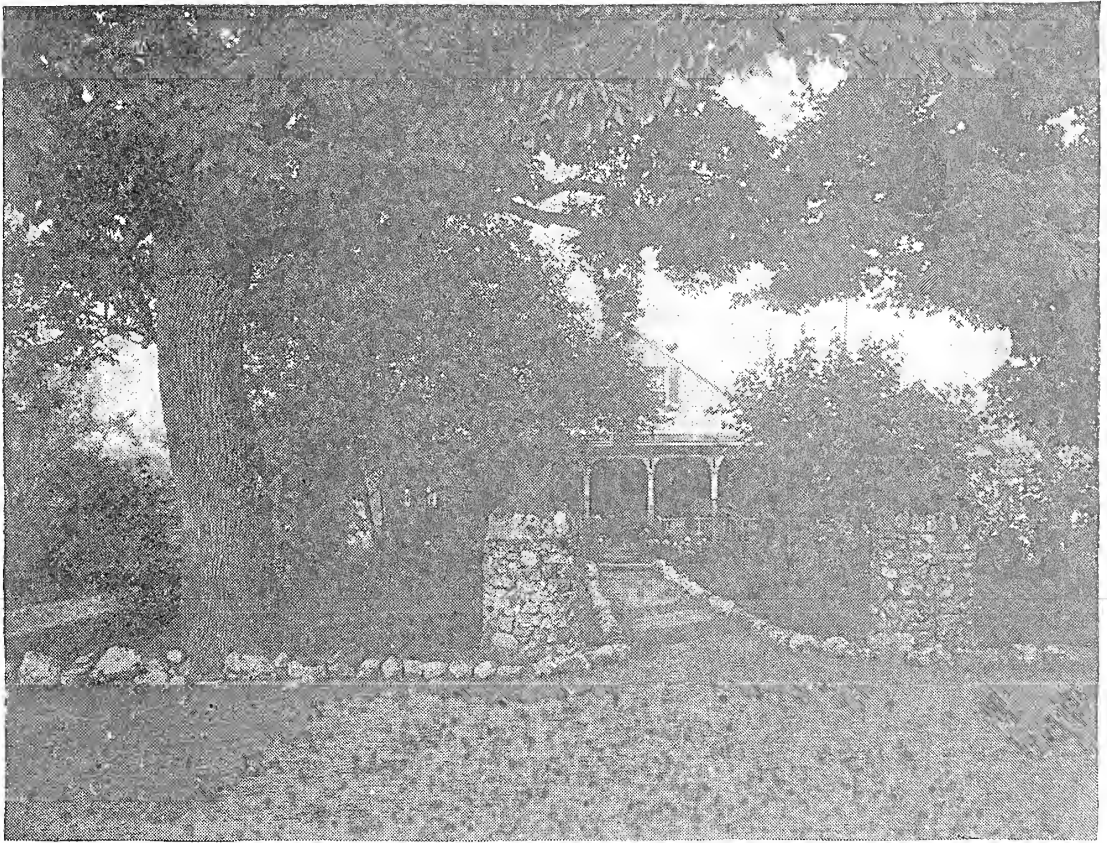
SUPERB. (Per.) Another everbearing Strawberry. Excellent grower; berries handsome; large. Bears immense crops of tasty fruit, and a mighty good variety for the North. A patch of Progressive and Superb will keep luscious fruit on your table from early spring to late fall.

Come to Berlin at any time of the year and see our nurseries. Let us know when you will arrive and an automobile will be at your service

Birthplace of Commodore Stephen Decatur, U. S. N. BERLIN - MARYLAND



In this humble building was born one of our country's great naval heroes, COMMODORE STEPHEN DECATUR. He served his country well from 1798 to 1820; in many noteworthy engagements the Commodore never failed to uphold the honor and dignity of the young nation. Commodore Decatur's birthplace is now on property owned by J. G. Harrison & Sons, the world's greatest nurseries. Come to see us, and we will show you this famous landmark.



It's really remarkable how much a place can be improved in appearance and value by the judicious planting of a few of Harrison's' handsome shade trees

“It's Hot Today—Wish We Had Some Shade Trees”

Ever hear any of the folks say that? Dollars to doughnuts you said it yourself. But still you will go year after year without planting shade trees around the house.

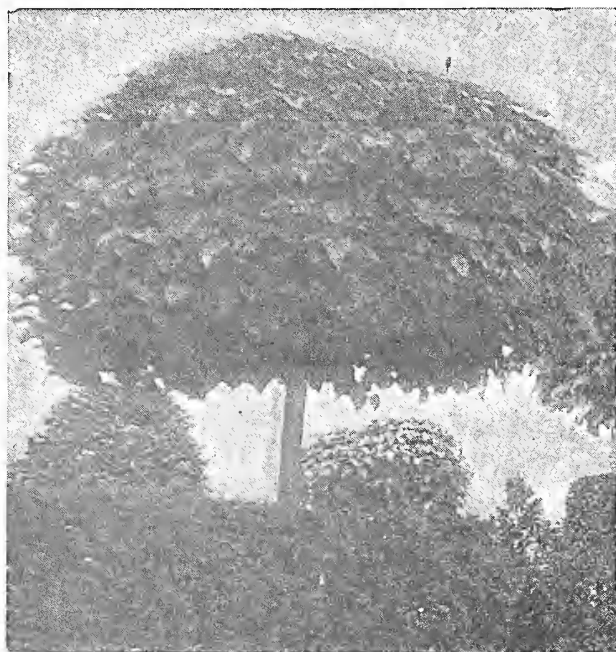
There are several good reasons for planting shade trees: They keep off the intense heat of the summer sun; they afford a cool spot where the children can play; they make the place more pleasing, and they greatly increase the value of the home.

Talk it over with friend wife, decide to increase the beauty of your place, plant shade trees *now* this year, and in a few seasons you will begin to realize that the small cost of the trees was one of the best investments you ever made.

PARCEL POST. See page 40 for prices.

	Each	10
Ailanthus glandulosa (Tree of Heaven). 8 to 10 feet.....	\$1 25	\$10 00
10 to 12 feet.....	1 50	12 50
12 to 14 feet.....	2 00	15 00
14 to 16 feet.....	2 50	20 00
Ash, Black (<i>Fraxinus nigra</i>). 4 to 5 feet.....	75	6 00
Ash, Mountain (<i>Sorbus americana</i>). 5 to 6 feet.....	1 00	9 00
6 to 7 feet.....	1 25	10 00
Beech, Purple (<i>Fagus atropurpurea</i>). 3 to 4 feet.....	90	7 50
4 to 5 feet.....	1 00	8 00
5 to 6 feet.....	2 00	17 50

WE GROW THE TREES WE SELL



Round-headed Catalpa is a pleasing lawn tree of formal appearance

SHADE TREES, continued

Each 10

Birch, European

(*Betula alba*).

8 to 10 feet..	\$2 00	\$17 50
10 to 12 feet..	2 50	20 00
12 to 14 feet..	3 00	25 00
14 to 16 feet..	3 50	30 00

CATALPA BUNGEI (Round-headed Catalpa). Very hardy and effective; much used in formal gardens; has the outlines of the standard bay trees. 6-foot stems.

Each 10

2-yr. crowns..	\$2 50	\$20 00
1-yr. crowns..	1 50	12 50

Catalpa speciosa (Indian Bean Tree).

5 to 6 feet...	50	4 00
6 to 7 feet...	60	5 00
7 to 8 feet...	75	6 00
8 to 10 feet..	1 25	10 00

ELM, AMERICAN (*Ulmus americana*). Wide-spreading, gracefully curving branches growing up in a form like the outline of long-stemmed flowers in a tall vase.

	Each	10
5 to 6 feet.....	\$0 60	\$5 00
6 to 7 feet.....	75	6 00
7 to 8 feet.....	1 50	12 50
8 to 10 feet.....	2 00	18 00
10 to 12 feet.....	2 50	20 00

Ginkgo, or Maidenhair Tree.

3 to 4 feet.....	75	6 00
4 to 5 feet.....	1 00	7 50
5 to 6 feet.....	1 25	10 00
6 to 7 feet.....	1 50	12 50
7 to 8 feet.....	2 00	17 50
8 to 10 feet.....	3 00	25 00

Horse-Chestnut, European (*Æsculus Hippocastanum*).

6 to 7 feet.....	1 00	8 00
7 to 8 feet.....	1 25	10 00
8 to 10 feet.....	1 75	15 00
10 to 12 feet.....	2 50	20 00

Horse-Chestnut, Double White.

4 to 5 feet.....	75	6 00
5 to 6 feet.....	1 00	8 00
6 to 7 feet.....	1 25	10 00

Judas Tree, or Red-Bud (*Cercis canadensis*). 4 to 5 feet.....

5 to 6 feet.....	75	6 00
6 to 7 feet.....	1 00	7 50

LINDEN, AMERICAN (*Tilia americana*). A fast-growing, graceful tree. Leaves heart-shaped and dark above, pale beneath; flowers creamy white, in graceful clusters, very early in the summer.

	Each	10
7 to 8 feet.....	\$1 25	\$10 00
8 to 10 feet.....	1 75	15 00
10 to 12 feet.....	2 00	17 50
12 to 14 feet.....	3 00	25 00
14 to 16 feet.....	4 00	35 00

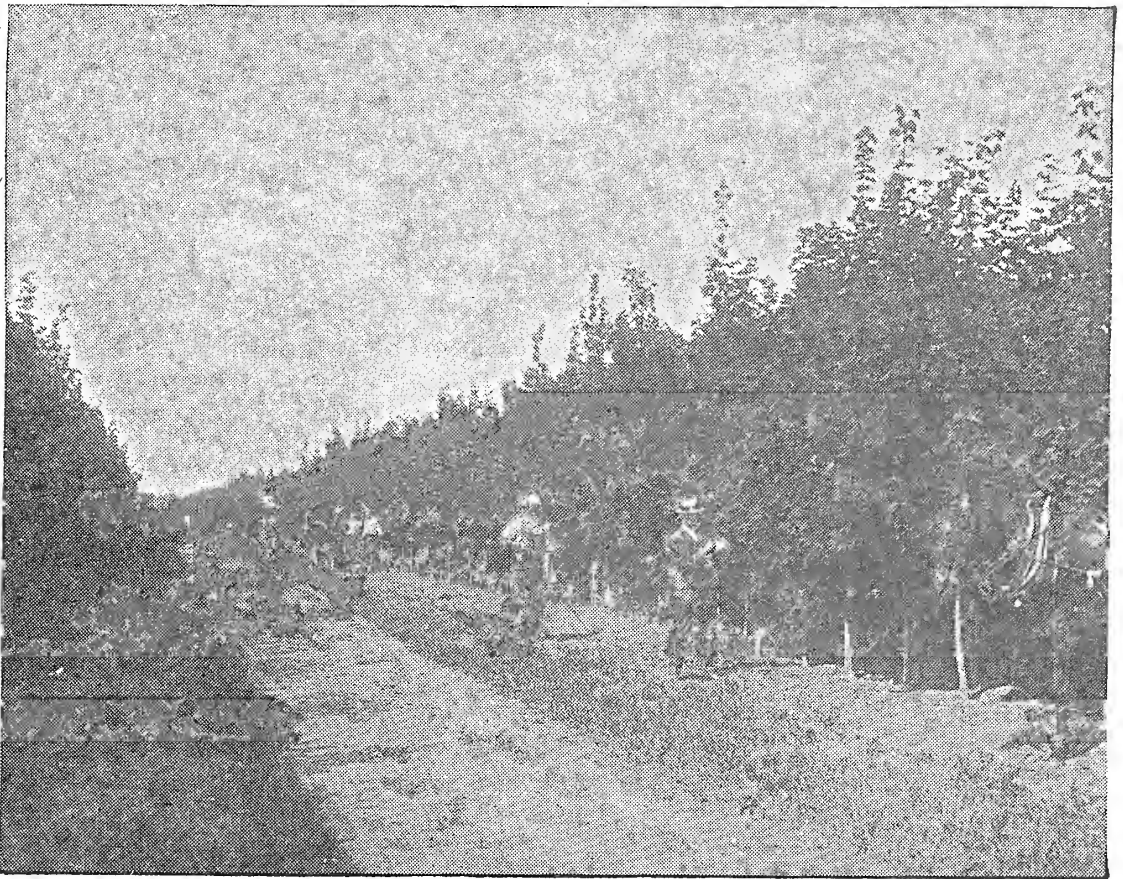
WRITE FOR SPECIAL PRICES ON LARGE ORDERS

SHADE TREES, continued

	Each	10
Linden, European (<i>Tilia europæa</i>). 4 to 5 feet.....	\$0 60	\$5 00
5 to 6 feet.....	75	6 00
Locust, Honey (<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>). 4 to 5 feet.....	50	4 00
5 to 6 feet.....	60	5 00
6 to 7 feet.....	75	6 00
7 to 8 feet.....	1 00	9 00
Locust, Black (<i>Robinia Pseudacacia</i>). 8 to 10 feet.....	1 00	7 50
10 to 12 feet.....	1 25	10 00
12 to 14 feet.....	1 50	12 50
14 to 16 feet.....	2 50	20 00
Maple, Ash-leaved, or Box Elder (<i>Acer Negundo</i>). 6 to 7 feet.....	25	2 25
7 to 8 feet.....	30	2 50
8 to 10 feet.....	35	3 00
10 to 12 feet.....	50	4 50
12 to 14 feet.....	75	6 00
Maple, Colchicum or Red (<i>Acer rubrum</i>). 8 to 10 feet.....	2 00	17 50
10 to 12 feet.....	3 00	25 00

MAPLE, NORWAY (*Acer platanoides*). Typical Maple leaves, large and bright green, fading to gold in the fall. Trunk and branches are sturdy and strong, lending an effect of ruggedness. Growth is fast. Branches and foliage are thick and compact, and the head, which is round-topped, begins to branch not far above the ground. The tree is large, towering 50 feet high when fully grown. For lining the sides of lanes and roads, for a lawn, to protect the house from sun and weather, for shade, and for real permanent worth in all landscape planting, there are no other trees in its class. The handsomest American lawn tree.

The best
tree for
street,
lawn,
or shade



Splendid specimen Norway Maples for street and lawn planting. We have thousands of the most perfect trees you ever saw. How many will you want this year?

Norway Maples, continued

Our Norway Maples are beauties. We have blocks of them that are the finest we have ever seen. They are 12 to 16 feet high with perfectly straight trunks that will caliper a good 3 inches at the base. The heads are broad, symmetrical, with lower branches at least 6 feet above the ground.

Send your order as soon as you can, so you will be sure to get some of these splendid trees.

Prices of Norway Maples:

	Each	10	100	1,000
7 to 8 feet, 1 inch caliper.....	\$0 60	\$5 00	\$45 00	\$400 00
8 to 9 feet, 1¼ inch caliper.....	75	6 00	55 00	500 00
9 to 10 feet, 1½ inch caliper.....	1 00	9 00	80 00	700 00
10 to 12 feet, 1½ to 1¾ inch caliper.....	1 50	14 00	125 00	1,000 00
12 to 14 feet, 1¾ to 2 inch caliper.....	2 00	17 50	150 00	1,250 00
14 to 16 feet, 2 to 2½ inch caliper.....	3 00	25 00	200 00	1,500 00
2½ to 3 inch caliper.....	4 00	30 00	250 00	2,000 00
3 to 3½ inch caliper.....	5 00	40 00	300 00	2,500 00
3½ to 4 inch caliper.....	6 00	50 00	400 00	3,000 00
4 inch caliper.....	7 00	60 00		
5 inch caliper.....	8 00	70 00		
6 inch caliper.....	9 00	80 00		

MAPLE, SUGAR (*Acer saccharum*). Not far from the head of the list of handsome and all-round good shade trees for street and lawn. Leaves in summer are green and beautiful; in autumn, scarlet and orange. Growth thick and dense; large and stately.

	Each	10	100	1,000
5 to 6 feet.....	\$0 40	\$3 00	\$27 00	\$250 00
6 to 7 feet.....	50	4 00	32 00	300 00
7 to 8 feet.....	75	7 00	60 00	500 00
8 to 9 feet.....	1 00	9 00	80 00	700 00
9 to 10 feet.....	1 50	12 50	110 00	1,000 00
10 to 12 feet.....	2 00	17 50		
12 to 14 feet.....	3 00	25 00		

MAPLE, SILVER (*Acer dasycarpum*). The name comes from the color of the leaves. Underneath these are the same shade as new, bright silver; on top they are light green. Many of them are carried on their edges, and when wind blows the trees are alive with silver and green flashes. In the fall the leaves fade to pale yellow. A rapid grower, and a good street and ornamental tree. See illustration in color on inside of front cover.

	Each	10	100	1,000
8 to 10 feet.....	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$50 00	\$400 00
10 to 12 feet.....	1 00	8 00	70 00	600 00
12 to 14 feet.....	1 50	10 00	90 00	800 00
14 to 16 feet.....	2 00	15 00	125 00	1,000 00
16 to 20 feet.....	3 00	25 00	200 00	1,500 00

MAPLE, SCHWEDLER'S (*Acer Schwedleri*). This Maple has three distinct changes of dress in a season. In spring it is purple and crimson, in summer dark green, and in fall brown and red.

	Each	10
8 to 10 feet.....	\$1 75	\$15 00
10 to 12 feet.....	2 50	20 00
12 to 14 feet.....	3 00	25 00
14 to 16 feet.....	4 00	30 00

Maple, Wier's Cut-leaved (*Acer saccharinum Wieri*).

5 to 6 feet.....	50	4 00
6 to 7 feet.....	60	5 00
7 to 8 feet.....	75	6 00
8 to 10 feet.....	1 00	8 00

Mulberry, Teas' Weeping (*Morus alba pendula*).

6-foot stems, 2-year heads.....	2 00	17 50
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Oak, Bear (*Quercus ilicifolia*). 8 to 10 feet.....

8 to 10 feet.....	3 50	30 00
10 to 12 feet.....	5 00	40 00
12 to 14 feet.....	6 00	50 00
14 to 16 feet.....	7 50	

The trees I bought from you were the finest that ever came into my place.—J. E. ORR, West Virginia.

SHADE TREES, continued

	Each	10
Oak, Black Jack (<i>Quercus marilandica</i>). 8 to 10 feet.	\$3 50	\$30 00
10 to 12 feet.	5 00	40 00
12 to 14 feet.	6 00	50 00
14 to 16 feet.	7 50	
Oak, Bur or Mossy Cup (<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>). 8 to 10 feet. ...	3 50	30 00
10 to 12 feet.	5 00	40 00
12 to 14 feet.	6 00	50 00
14 to 16 feet.	7 50	
Oak, Pin (<i>Quercus palustris</i>). 4 to 5 feet.	1 00	7 50
5 to 6 feet.	1 50	12 50
6 to 7 feet.	2 00	17 50
7 to 8 feet.	2 50	20 00
8 to 10 feet.	3 50	30 00
Oak, Red (<i>Quercus rubra</i>). 5 to 6 feet.	1 00	9 00
6 to 7 feet.	1 25	10 00
7 to 8 feet.	1 75	15 00
8 to 10 feet.	2 25	20 00
10 to 12 feet.	3 00	25 00
12 to 14 feet.	5 00	40 00
14 to 16 feet.	7 50	
Oak, Scarlet (<i>Quercus coccinea</i>). 5 to 6 feet.	1 50	12 50
6 to 7 feet.	2 00	17 50
8 to 10 feet.	3 50	30 00
10 to 12 feet.	4 00	35 00
Oak, White (<i>Quercus alba</i>). 8 to 10 feet.	3 50	30 00
10 to 12 feet.	5 00	40 00

PLANE, ORIENTAL (*Platanus orientalis*). One of the very best of all trees for street planting. Has a very wide, round-topped head and heavy, thick trunk and branches. The dense foliage makes it a desirable shade tree. It is a rapid grower. See illustration in color on inside of front cover.

	Each	10	100
5 to 6 feet.	\$0 45	\$4 00	\$35 00
6 to 7 feet.	50	4 50	40 00
7 to 8 feet.	75	7 00	60 00
8 to 10 feet.	1 00	9 00	80 00
10 to 12 feet.	2 00	17 50	160 00
14 to 16 feet.	4 00	25 00	200 00
Poplar, Carolina (<i>Populus caroliniana</i>). 4 to 5 feet.	\$0 30	\$2 50	
5 to 6 feet.		35	3 00
6 to 7 feet.		40	3 50
7 to 8 feet.		45	4 00
8 to 10 feet.		60	5 00
Poplar, Lombardy (<i>Populus nigra italica</i>). 7 to 8 feet.	1 00	9 00	
8 to 10 feet.	1 25	10 00	
10 to 12 feet.	1 50	12 50	
Tulip Tree (<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>). 5 to 6 feet.	50	4 00	
8 to 10 feet.	1 00	9 00	
10 to 12 feet.	1 50	12 50	
Willow, Babylonian Weeping (<i>Salix babylonica</i>). 4 to 5 feet.	50	4 00	
6 to 7 feet.	75	6 00	
7 to 8 feet.	1 00	7 50	
8 to 10 feet.	1 25	10 00	
10 to 12 feet.	1 50	12 50	
12 to 14 feet.	2 00	17 50	

Around our homes we want the trees we like best. Sometimes these are not the most suitable—so we have to take a second choice and plant trees that will thrive. Then we ought to consider the size of the house; if it is tall, use Maples, Elms, Oaks. If it is a small cottage, try some of the smaller trees, like the Box Elder, the Silver Maple, or the Dogwood.



A screen of evergreens will break the force of the winds and save you fuel and money in winter. It's attractive, too

EVERGREENS—BEAUTIFUL ALL THE YEAR

All of us like beautiful trees, and if they are handsome all the time we like them much better. That is just the case with evergreens. The soft lustrous foliage holds its beautiful color from one end of the year to the other.

Evergreen trees have many excellent uses. As specimens on the lawn they create a pleasing appearance almost as soon as planted. In windbreaks they show their greatest value, for they are better adapted for this purpose than other classes of trees.

Plant a double row of evergreens on the windward side of the house; set them around the barnyard, where they will keep the cold winter winds away from the barn and stock; use them to keep strong winds away from your orchard; plant them to screen undesirable sights away from the house. Evergreens have so many practical uses that a book would be needed to name them all. Look around your place and see where you can use them to advantage.

PARCEL POST: We do not ship evergreen trees by parcel post.

ALL EVERGREENS BALLED AND BURLAPED WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE

ARBORVITÆ, AMERICAN (*Thuja occidentalis*). Much used

for hedges, screens, singly on lawns and in tubs for porches, etc. In summer the flat foliage is bright green above, yellowish beneath, changing in winter to rich tones of bronze.

Arborvitæ make a dense hedge, affording protection from intruders and breaking the force of winter winds.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 feet.....	\$2 00	\$17 50	\$150 00
4 to 5 feet.....	3 00	27 50	250 00
5 to 6 feet.....	4 00	37 50	350 00

Arborvitæ, Ellwanger's Siberian (*T. occidentalis Ellwangeriana*).

	Each	10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$1 50	\$12 50
Arborvitæ, Globular (<i>T. globosa</i>). 18 to 24 inches.....	1 50	12 50
Arborvitæ, Hovey's Globular. 2 to 3 feet.....	2 00	17 50
3 to 4 feet.....	3 00	25 00

SEND YOUR ORDER EARLY

EVERGREENS, continued

Arborvitæ, Chinese (*Biota orientalis*). Foliage deep green. Pyramidal outline like our native Arborvitæ, but the texture of the foliage is more delicate.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$1 50	\$12 50	\$100 00
3 to 4 feet.....	2 00	17 50	
4 to 5 feet.....	3 00	27 50	
5 to 6 feet.....	4 00	37 50	

	Each	10
Arborvitæ, Fern-like (<i>T. occidentalis filicoides</i>). 2 to 3 feet....	\$2 00	\$17 50
3 to 4 feet.....	3 00	25 00

Arborvitæ, Pyramidal (<i>T. pyramidalis</i>). 18 to 24 inches.....	1 00	9 00
2 to 3 feet.....	1 50	12 50

Arborvitæ, (T. compacta) . 12 to 18 inches.....	1 00	9 00
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CEDAR, BLUE VIRGINIA (*Juniperus glauca*).

18 to 24 inches.....	1 50	12 50
2 to 3 feet.....	2 50	22 50

Cedar, Indian (<i>Cedrus Deodara</i>). 12 to 18 inches.....	60	5 00
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3 to 4 feet.....	2 00	17 50
5 to 6 feet.....	4 00	35 00
6 to 7 feet.....	5 00	45 00
8 to 10 feet.....	7 00	60 00
10 to 12 feet.....	8 00	70 00

Cedar, Japanese (<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>). 18 to 24 inches.....	1 50	12 50
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2 to 3 feet.....	2 50	22 50
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Cedar, Red (<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>). 18 to 24 inches.....	1 00	9 00
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2 to 3 feet.....	2 00	17 50
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CYPRESS, GLORY OF BOSKOOP . 3 to 4 feet.....	2 00	17 50
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4 to 5 feet.....	3 00	27 50
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5 to 6 feet.....	4 00	37 50
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Cypress, Lawson (<i>Cupressus Lawsoniana</i>). 4 to 5 feet.....	3 00	27 50
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5 to 6 feet.....	4 00	37 50
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FIR, BALSAM (*Abies balsamea*). Each 10

18 to 24 inches.....	\$0 75	\$6 00
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Fir, Cephalonian (*A. cephalonica*).

Growth stiff, rigid, and spreading.

	Each	10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$2 00	\$17 50
3 to 4 feet.....	3 00	27 50
4 to 5 feet.....	4 00	37 50
5 to 6 feet.....	5 00	47 50
6 to 7 feet.....	6 00	55 00
7 to 8 feet.....	7 50	70 00

Fir, Noble (*A. nobilis*).

18 to 24 inches.....	1 00	9 00
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Fir, Nordmann's (*A. Normanniana*).

18 to 24 inches.....	1 25	10 00
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2 to 3 feet.....	2 00	17 50
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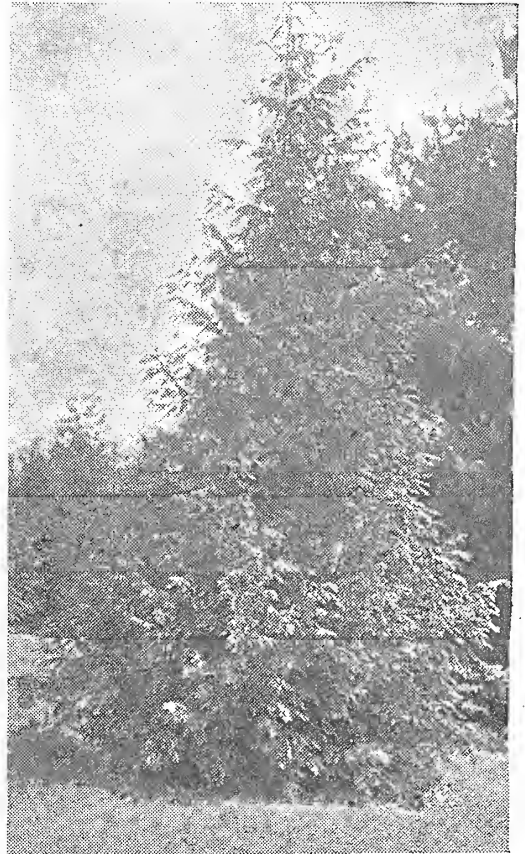
Fir, White or Concolor

(<i>A. concolor</i>). 18 to 24 inches.....	1 50	12 50
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HEMLOCK, CANADIAN

(*Tsuga canadensis*). Often called Hemlock Spruce. A tall tree with drooping branches, forming a pyramidal crown; foliage dark green. Makes a grand hedge. See colored illustration on back cover.

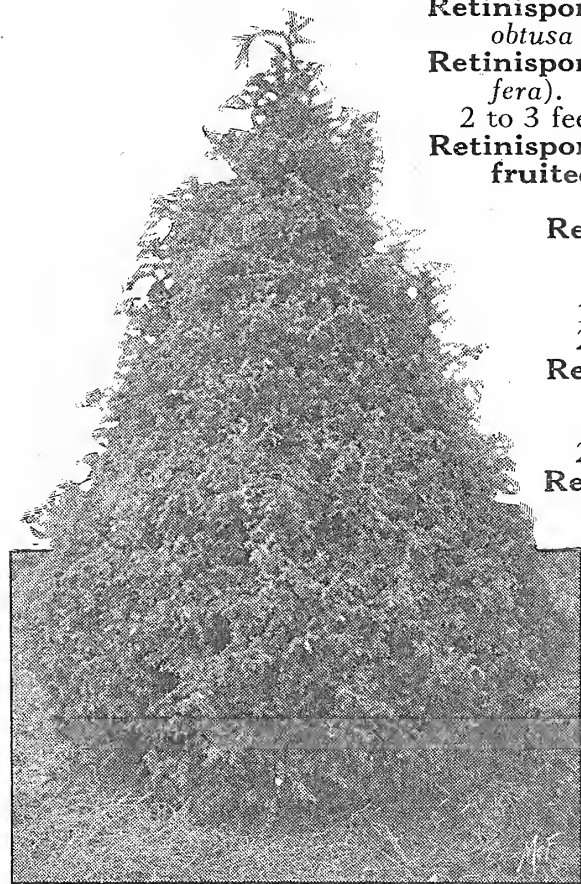
	Each	10	100
2 to 3 feet..	\$2 00	\$17 50	\$150 00
3 to 4 feet..	3 00	27 50	250 00
4 to 5 feet..	4 00	37 50	350 00
5 to 6 feet..	5 00	47 50	450 00



Canadian Hemlock, or Hemlock Spruce, is one of our handsomest native evergreens.

EVERGREENS, continued

JUNIPER, CHINESE GOLDEN (<i>Juniperus chinensis aurea</i>). Each	10
12 to 18 inches.....	\$1 00 \$9 00
Juniper, Common Golden (<i>J. communis aurea</i>).	
18 to 24 inches.....	1 50 12 50
Juniper, Irish (<i>J. communis bibernica</i>). 18 to 24 inches.....	1 50 12 50
2 to 3 feet.....	2 50 22 50
Juniper, Pfitzer's (<i>J. chinensis Pfitzeriana</i>). 18 to 24 inches..	1 50 12 50
2 to 3 feet.....	2 50 22 50
Juniper, Savin (<i>J. Sabina</i>). 18 to 24 inches.....	1 50 12 50
2 to 3 feet.....	2 50 22 50
PINE, AUSTRIAN (<i>Pinus austriaca</i>). Dense-foliaged tree, adapted to any soil and location. Tall, sturdy, with broad, round crown. Each	10
3 to 4 feet.....	\$2 00 17 50
4 to 5 feet.....	2 50 22 50
5 to 6 feet.....	3 00 27 50
6 to 7 feet.....	3 50 32 50
7 to 8 feet.....	4 00 37 50
Pine, Japanese Umbrella (<i>Sciadopitys verticillata</i>).	
12 to 18 inches.....	1 50 12 50
Pine, Scotch (<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>). 12 to 18 inches.....	75 6 00
Pine, White (<i>P. Strobus</i>). 12 to 18 inches.....	75 6 00
RETINISPORA, JAPANESE (<i>Retinispora obtusa</i>).	
18 to 24 inches.....	1 50 12 50
2 to 3 feet.....	2 00 17 50
Retinispora (<i>R. obtusa magnifica</i>). 18 to 24 inches.....	1 50 12 50
2 to 3 feet.....	2 00 17 50
Retinispora, Dwarf Golden (<i>R. obtusa nana aurea</i>). 3 to 4 feet	3 00 27 50
Retinispora, Japanese (<i>R. filifera</i>). 18 to 24 inches.....	1 50 12 50
2 to 3 feet.....	2 00 17 50
Retinispora, Japanese Pea-fruited (<i>R. pisifera</i>). 18 to 24 in.	1 50 12 50
2 to 3 feet.....	2 00 17 50
Retinispora, Japanese Golden Pea-fruited (<i>R. pisifera aurea</i>).	
18 to 24 inches.....	1 50 12 50
2 to 3 feet.....	2 00 17 50
Retinispora, Japanese Plume-like (<i>R. plumosa</i>). 18 to 24 inches	1 50 12 50
2 to 3 feet.....	2 00 17 50
Retinispora, Japanese Golden Plume-like (<i>R. plumosa aurea</i>).	
18 to 24 inches ...	1 50 12 50
2 to 3 feet	2 00 17 50
Retinispora, Sulphur-tinted (<i>R. sulphurea</i>). 12 to 18 inches.....	1 50 12 50
Retinispora, Veitch's Japanese (<i>R. squarrosa Veitchii</i>).	
18 to 24 inches ...	1 50 12 50
2 to 3 feet	2 00 17 50



Veitch's Japanese Retinispora is one of the most popular for general planting

5 PER CENT DISCOUNT ALLOWED FOR CASH WITH ORDER

EVERGREENS, continued

SPRUCE, COLORADO GREEN (*Picea pungens*). The original form of the now famous Colorado Blue Spruce. The foliage is occasionally quite blue, but mostly a light green. It is a strong, hardy grower and makes a tree of great beauty planted individually or in groups.

	Each	10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$1 75	\$15 00
3 to 4 feet.....	3 50	30 00
4 to 5 feet.....	5 00	45 00
5 to 6 feet.....	7 00	55 00
6 to 7 feet.....	9 00	
7 to 8 feet.....	10 00	

Spruce, Colorado Blue (*P. pungens glauca*). Foliage blue and sage-green. As a specimen tree on the lawn or planted in groups, in front of darker-colored evergreens, the Blue Spruce is at its best. Tree usually has a symmetrically shaped, narrow-pointed or rounding top; is hardy and quick-growing.

	Each	10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$2 00	\$18 00
3 to 4 feet.....	4 00	35 00
4 to 5 feet.....	6 00	55 00
5 to 6 feet.....	8 00	60 00
6 to 7 feet, specimens.....	10 00	
7 to 8 feet, specimens.....	12 00	

SPRUCE, KOSTER'S BLUE

(*P. pungens glauca Kosteriana*)

The handsomest lawn tree

Foliage intense silvery blue and very dense on the branch ends; rapid grower and has regular, slim branches. Our trees are grafted from the finest specimens and have the rich blue color that makes the Koster's Spruce so handsome. See illustration in color on back cover.

	Each	10
18 to 24 inches.....	\$3 00	\$25 00
2 to 3 feet.....	4 00	30 00
3 to 4 feet.....	5 00	40 00
4 to 5 feet.....	6 00	50 00
5 to 6 feet.....	8 00	70 00
6 to 7 feet.....	12 00	100 00
7 to 8 feet.....	14 00	

SPRUCE, NORWAY (*P. excelsa*). One of the most popular evergreen trees for hedges, screens, or individual specimens. It grows to a height of about 40 feet. The foliage is bright green and the branches are numerous. The trees are extremely hardy, and when planted on the windward side of buildings prove one of the best windbreaks, protecting houses and buildings from cold winds, saving fuel for you and making your stock more comfortable.

	Each	10	100	1,000
2 to 3 feet.....	\$1 00	\$9 00	\$80 00	\$700 00
3 to 4 feet.....	1 50	12 50	100 00	900 00
4 to 5 feet.....	2 00	17 50	150 00	1,000 00
5 to 6 feet.....	2 50	22 50	200 00	1,500 00
6 to 7 feet.....	3 00	27 50	250 00	2,000 00
7 to 8 feet.....	3 50	32 50	300 00	
8 to 10 feet.....	5 00	45 00		

Spruce, Oriental (*P. orientalis*). 2 to 3 feet.....

	Each	10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$1 25	\$10 00
3 to 4 feet.....	2 00	15 00
4 to 5 feet.....	3 00	25 00

Spruce, White (*P. canadensis*, or *P. alba*). Has light foliage, with an agreeable odor. Hardy; one of the best for windbreaks.

	Each	10
3 to 4 feet.....	\$2 00	\$15 00
4 to 5 feet.....	3 00	25 00
5 to 6 feet.....	4 00	35 00
6 to 7 feet.....	5 00	40 00
7 to 8 feet.....	6 00	55 00
8 to 10 feet.....	8 00	70 00

At prices quoted, trees are delivered at Berlin freight or express office

EVERGREENS, continued

	Each	10
Spruce, Douglas' (<i>Pseudotsuga Douglasii</i>). 2 to 3 feet.....	\$1 00	\$9 00
7 to 8 feet.....	6 00	55 00
8 to 10 feet.....	8 00	70 00
Spruce, Tiger-tail (<i>P. polita</i>). 12 to 18 inches.....	1 00	9 00
YEW, ENGLISH (<i>Taxus baccata</i>). 12 inches.....	75	6 00
2 to 3 feet.....	2 00	17 50
3 to 4 feet.....	3 00	25 00
4 to 5 feet.....	4 00	35 00
Yew, Irish (<i>T. baccata fastigiata</i>). 18 to 24 inches.....	1 50	12 50
Yew, Irish, Trained. 12 to 18 inches.....	1 50	12 50
Yew, Japanese (<i>T. cuspidata brevifolia</i>). 18 to 24 inches.....	2 50	22 50

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREEN SHRUBS

On the home grounds shrubs are always pleasing. And if they are beautiful the whole year through, so much the better. The shrubs listed under this heading are just as useful as the deciduous kinds, and make a handsome appearance, during the four seasons, when arranged in masses at the house foundations or grouped among large trees. Some of them can be grown as potted plants, and are excellent for porch decorations.

PARCEL POST. We do not ship Broad-leaved Evergreens by parcel post.

BOXWOOD DWARF (*Buxus suffruticosa*). A dwarf variety. It is splendid for planting in window-boxes, and is much used for edging along walks and about beds of shrubbery, etc.

	Each	10
8 inches.....	\$1 50	\$12 50
12 inches.....	2 00	17 50
18 inches.....	3 00	25 00
Boxwood, Bush (<i>B. sempervirens</i>). 12 inches.....	1 50	12 50
18 inches.....	2 00	17 50
24 inches.....	3 00	25 00
30 inches.....	4 00	35 00

Boxwood, Pyramidal (*B. sempervirens*). Trimmed to pyramidal form. Popular for planting as individual specimens in tubs or on the lawn.

	Each	10
12 inches.....	\$1 50	\$12 50
18 inches.....	2 00	17 50
24 inches.....	3 00	25 00
30 inches.....	4 00	35 00

Boxwood, Globular (*B. sempervirens*). Trimmed to globe form. Popular for planting as individual specimens in tubs or on the lawn.

	Each	10
12 inches.....	\$1 50	\$12 50
18 inches.....	2 00	17 50
24 inches.....	3 00	25 00

EUONYMUS, JAPANESE (<i>Euonymus japonica</i>). 2 to 3 feet...	1 50	12 50
3 to 4 feet.....	2 00	17 50
4 to 5 feet.....	3 00	25 00

Euonymus radicans.

18 to 24 inches.....	75	7 00
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COTONEASTER SIMONSII. 2 to 3 feet.....

1 00	9 00
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HOLLY, JAPANESE (*Ilex crenata*). 2 to 3 feet.....

1 50	12 50
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LAUREL, MOUNTAIN (*Kalmia latifolia*). 18 to 24 inches...

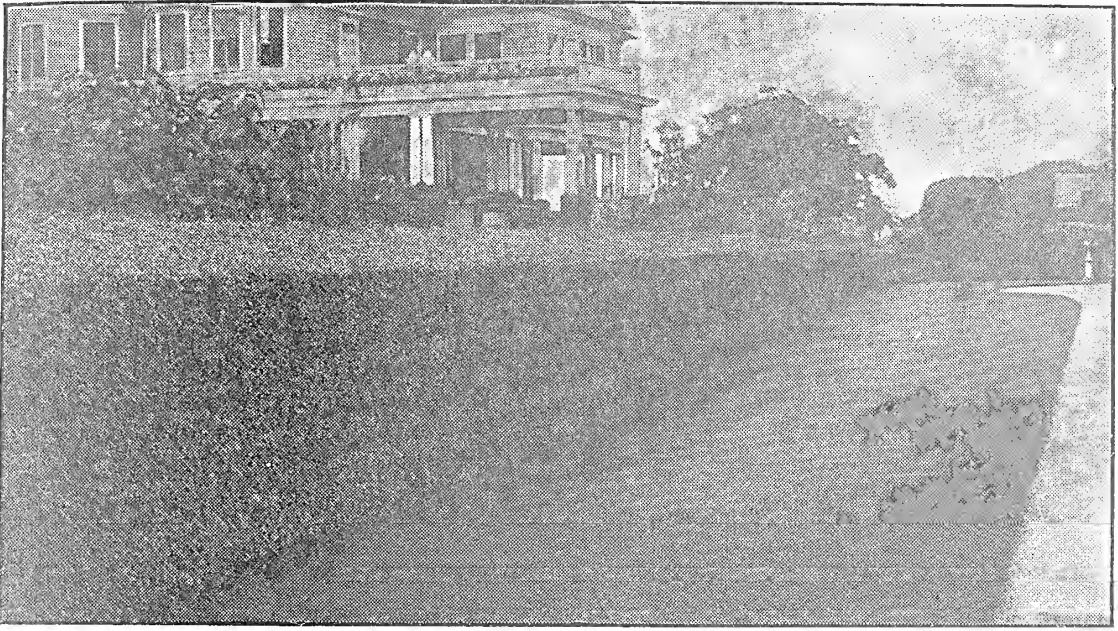
1 00	7 50
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MAHONIA, JAPANESE (*Mahonia japonica*). 18 to 24 inches..

1 50	12 50
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Some time ago the Park Commissioners of this city gave you an order for material to be transplanted in the city parks. As a Commissioner, I have examined the trees, etc. Believing that "a rose in life is more appreciated than a wreath hereafter," I wish to thank you as an individual member for the nice stock you shipped us. The stock is fine. In some cases a goodly number of the trees were above specifications.—E. CLYDE COOKSEY, Virginia.

I feel that I owe you a few words of appreciation for the successful growth of the California privet hedge plants purchased from you last April. Out of a total of 152 plants received and set out April 14, 1917, not a single plant died, but have all budded and grown very heartily. Found it necessary to trim them up yesterday for the first time, cutting them back from 12 to 18 and 24 inches.—STANLEY T. PATTON, Virginia.



California Privet is always one of the best plants to use for hedges. Trim occasionally and get an appearance like this

WHY A HEDGE?

Fences are all right to keep the cows out of the corn, but they are distinctly out of place on the home grounds. What you want between your grounds and those of your neighbor is a hedge of Privet or Barberry. Not only does the hedge look better than a fence but it is permanent. A fence rots or rusts away and after a few years must be replaced. A hedge remains year after year and increases in value and beauty with each succeeding season even if not attended to. If a Privet Hedge is trimmed once or twice a year, it will grow dense clear to the ground and make a tight barrier to all animals.

PARCEL POST. See page 40 for prices.

California Privet (*Ligustrum ovalifolium*)

The California Privet is undoubtedly the leading hedge plant, except in the extreme north where it is likely to winter-kill in extreme weather. The roots, however, may remain intact and the tops will start again. Under ordinary conditions it is hardy, nearly evergreen, with dense attractive-looking foliage. After being planted for a time, a hedge of California Privet is almost impenetrable. Single plants may be trained and pruned to any desired shape and either the globe or pyramidal-shaped plants create a very handsome appearance when used as single specimens on the lawn or porch. See color illustration on inside of front cover.

**Green
eleven
months
every year**

	10	100	1,000		10	100	1,000
6 to 8 inch....	\$0 30	\$1 50	\$10 00	3 to 4 feet....	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$50 00
8 to 12 inch...	30	2 00	15 00	4 to 5 feet....	1 00	7 50	60 00
12 to 18 inch..	40	3 00	20 00	5 to 6 feet....	1 25	10 00	70 00
18 to 24 inch..	50	4 00	30 00	6 to 7 feet....	1 50	12 50	100 00
2 to 3 feet....	60	5 00	40 00	7 to 8 feet....	1 75	15 00	125 00

Privet, California, Specimen. These plants have been frequently cut back and are large, bushy and well rooted, 2 feet broad, 3 feet tall. 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10.

Privet, California, Standard. These plants have symmetrical crowns, on stems 4 to 5 feet and 5 to 6 feet tall. Much used for setting in tubs.

Resembles the expensive bay tree.

	Each	10
4 to 5-foot stems, crown 24 inches diam.....	\$1 50	\$12 50
5 to 6-foot stems, crown 24 inches diam.....	1 50	12 50

Thunberg's Barberry (*Berberis Thunbergii*)

If you want a hedge that will give your grounds a really natural effect, plant Thunberg's Barberry. If allowed to grow without pruning or training in any way, it will form a compact mass so dense that even a cat can't get through it.

For a low hedge Thunberg's Barberry stands at the head of the list. The leaves are small, light green, and toward fall turn to various colors which produce a very pleasing aspect. In fall this handsome plant bears a profusion of bright red berries which remain through the winter. This Barberry is without doubt one of the best hedge plants and one that requires no attention, as it can be pruned or not at the owner's discretion. Barberry is fully as hardy as California Privet, and has points of advantage not possessed by other hedge plants. See illustration in color on back cover.

Beautiful
the year
round

PARCEL POST. See page 40 for prices.

Prices of Thunberg's Barberry:

	Each	10	100	1,000
6 to 8 inch.....	\$0 08	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$40 00
8 to 12 inch.....	10	90	7 00	60 00
12 to 18 inch.....	15	1 25	10 00	75 00
18 to 24 inch.....	20	1 50	12 50	100 00
2 to 3 feet.....	25	2 00	15 00	125 00

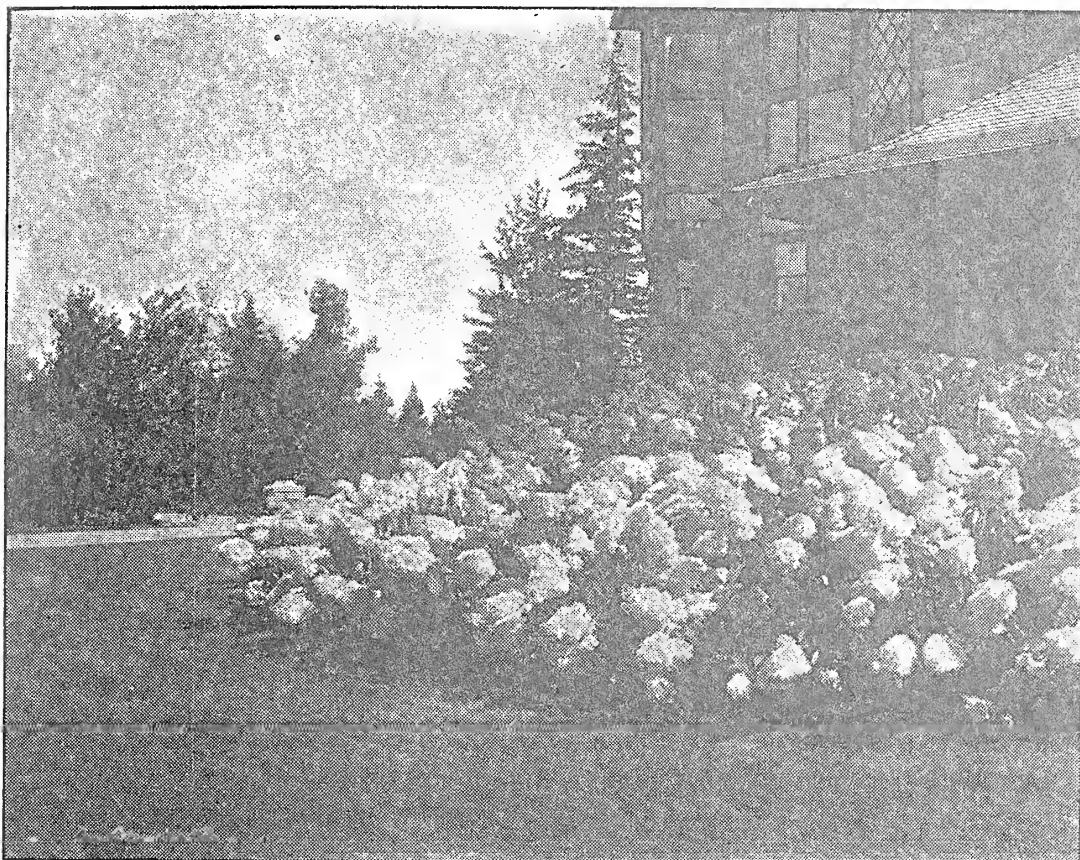
Purple-leaved Barberry. The habit of growth is similar to all the Barberries, but the foliage is strongly tinted with purple. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

American Arborvitæ (*Thuja occidentalis*)

Excellent for hedges but equally adaptable for specimens, masses and screens. See page 26 for illustration, description and prices.



Few trees are so useful as American Arborvitæ. For hedges, as specimens, or in masses it is equally handsome. A screen of American Arborvitæ, like the one shown, is attractive and useful.



Use a foundation planting of *Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora* to hide your cellar wall

SOME SHRUBS THAT BLOOM

In corners of the grounds, at curves in walks and driveways, and at the house foundations are excellent places to plant shrubs. They should always be in groups, unless their ultimate size will be quite large. Lilacs may be used in specimen plantings, but low-growing shrubs, such as Barberry, the Spireas, etc., should be set in clumps. In grouping it is always good policy to plant the taller growing varieties back of the lower sorts. This gives a "step-down" effect, and seems to join the house to the lawn.

PARCEL POST. See page 40 for prices.

	Each	10
BUTTERFLY BUSH. 2 to 3 feet.	\$0 75	\$6 00
DEUTZIA, DOUBLE WHITE (<i>Deutzia crenata candidissima</i>). 3 to 4 feet.	50	4 00
4 to 5 feet.	60	5 00
5 to 6 feet.	70	6 00
DOGWOOD, WHITE-FLOWERING (<i>Cornus florida</i>). 3 to 4 ft.	1 50	12 50
4 to 5 feet.	2 00	17 50
5 to 6 feet.	3 00	27 50
Dogwood, Cornus elegantissima. 2 to 3 feet.	1 00	9 00
Dogwood, Golden-leaved (<i>C. Spaethii aurea</i>). 3 to 4 feet.	1 50	12 50
ELDER, FERN LEAF (<i>Sambucus nigra laciniata</i>). 3 to 4 feet..	50	4 00
Elder, Golden (<i>S. nigra aurea</i>). 3 to 4 feet.	50	4 00
GOLDEN BELL, DROOPING (<i>Forsythia suspensa</i>). 3 to 4 ft..	50	4 00
Golden Bell, Fortune's (<i>F. Fortunei</i>). 3 to 4 feet.	50	4 00
Golden Bell, Dark Green (<i>F. viridissima</i>). 3 to 4 feet.	50	4 00
GOLDEN CHAIN (<i>Laburnum vulgare</i>). 8 to 10 feet.	1 00	9 00
HONEYSUCKLE, HALL'S (<i>Lonicera Halliana</i>). 2 to 3 feet..	50	4 00
Honeysuckle, Japanese Bush (<i>L. Morrowii</i>). 3 to 4 feet....	50	4 00
HYDRANGEA, LARGE-FLOWERED (<i>Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora</i>). 3 to 4 feet.	1 00	9 00
Hydrangea otaksa (<i>H. hortensia</i>). 12 to 18 inches.	75	6 00

SHRUBS, continued

	Each	10
INDIGO, FALSE (<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i>). 2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 50	\$4 00
KERRIA JAPONICA FLORE-PLENO . 3 to 4 feet.....	50	4 00
LILAC, COMMON WHITE (<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>). 3 to 4 feet....	75	6 00
Lilac, Common Purple . 3 to 4 feet.....	75	6 00
Lilac, President Grevy . 3 to 4 feet.....	75	6 00
Lilac, Ludwig Spaeth . 3 to 4 feet.....	75	6 00
MAGNOLIA, SOULANGE'S (<i>Magnolia Soulangeana</i>).		
3 to 4 feet.....	1 50	12 50
4 to 5 feet.....	2 00	15 00
5 to 6 feet.....	2 50	20 00
6 to 7 feet.....	3 00	25 00
7 to 8 feet.....	4 00	35 00
MOCK ORANGE, COMMON (<i>Philadelphus coronarius</i>).		
3 to 4 feet.....	50	4 00
6 to 7 feet.....	75	6 00
Mock Orange, Lemoine's (<i>P. Lemoinei</i>). 3 to 4 feet.....	50	4 00
PLUM, PURPLE-LEAVED (<i>Prunus Pissardii</i>). 5 to 6 feet... 1	50	12 50
SCOTCH BROOM (<i>Genista scoparia</i>). 2 to 3 feet.....	50	4 00
SIBERIAN PEA SHRUB (<i>Caragana arborescens</i>). 4 to 5 feet..	60	5 00
SMOKE TREE (<i>Rbus Cotinus</i>). 4 to 5 feet.....	60	5 00
SNOWBALL, COMMON (<i>Viburnum molle</i>). 3 to 4 feet..... 1	00	7 50
SNOWBERRY (<i>Symphoricarpos racemosus</i>). 2 to 3 feet.....	50	4 00
SPIREA, ANTHONY WATERER . 12 inches.....	50	4 00
SPIREA, AUREA . 3 to 4 feet.....	50	4 00
Spiraea, Van Houtte's Bridal Wreath (<i>S. Vanhouttei</i>).		
2 to 3 feet.....	50	4 00
SWEET-SCENTED SHRUB (<i>Calycanthus floridus</i>).		
2 to 3 feet.....	50	4 00
VIBURNUM Opulus sterile (High-Bush Cranberry).		
3 to 4 feet.....	1 00	7 50
WILLOW, GOLDEN-BARK (<i>Salix vitellina aurea</i>).		
3 to 4 feet.....	50	4 00



Spiraea Vanhouttei produces masses of white blooms in April and May



Of course you should have some Roses. A double row along your house will soon look like this

ROSES FOR EVERY HOME

You should have a garden of Roses, no matter whether you live in a city mansion or a modest farm home. Every home ground has room for a few plants. Roses make a handsome effect wherever used, for their delicate beauty and exquisite perfume make them unlike other garden favorites. They will do well in any good ordinary garden soil. Start a garden of Harrison's' choice Roses this year.

Hybrid Perpetual or June Roses, 2-year

PARCEL POST. See page 40 for prices.

Anna de Diesbach. Fine pink.
Captain Christy. Pink; large.
Captain Hayward. Pink; extra.
Clio. Light pink; large.
Frau Karl Druschki. Snow-white.
General Jacqueminot. Scarlet.

Hugh Dickson. Bright red.
Magna Charta. Bright pink.
Margaret Dickson. Brilliant white.
Mrs. John Laing. Exquisite pink.
Paul Neyron. Pink; extra large.
Ulrich Brunner. Bright crimson.

40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Everblooming Hybrid Teas, 2-year

Caroline Testout. Bright pink.
Gruss an Teplitz. Scarlet-crimson.
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Ivory-white.

Killarney. Brilliant pink.
La France. Fine satiny pink.
Mme. Francisca Kruger. Yellow; very handsome.

50 cts. each, \$2.75 for 6

Climbers and Ramblers

Alberic Barbier. White; shining foliage.
Baltimore Belle. Blush-white; double.
Dorothy Perkins. Delightful pink.

Crimson Rambler. Flowers in trusses.
Lady Gay. Tender pink.
Tausendschon. Pink, white, and yellow.

50 cts. each, \$2.75 for 6

BABY RAMBLERS. 2 years old. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100.



Wistaria, with its great drooping flower clusters, is an excellent porch drapery

VINES FOR ORNAMENT

For covering unsightly objects, stumps, rocks, etc. Vines are always valuable. As porch draperies they keep off the sun and provide a cool, shady place, where it is a comfort to sit. For covering walls of buildings they possess a distinct worth, for they take away the bare appearance and give the mellow effect that is usually produced by age alone.

PARCEL POST. See page 40 for prices.

- Bittersweet** (*Celastrus scandens*). 7 to 8 feet. \$1 each, \$9 for 10.
Dutchman's Pipe (*Aristolochia Sipho.*) 2 to 3 years. \$1 each, \$9 for 10.
Ivy, English (*Hedera helix*). 2 to 3 feet. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.
Silk Vine (*Periploca græca*). 7 to 8 feet. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
Virginia Creeper (*Ampelopsis quinquefolia*). 3 years. 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10.
Wistaria, Purple (*Wistaria chinensis*). 4 to 5 feet. \$1 each, \$9 for 10.
Wistaria, White (*Wistaria chinensis*). \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

IRISES OF RAINBOW HUES

Perhaps you have always known Irises as "Blue Flags," but that name does not do justice to the Irises of today. Instead of the deep blue color you know so well we now have a myriad of tints and shades. Purples, whites, yellows, lavenders, are some of them.

Irises should be planted any time from August 15 to frost, or early in the spring. Fall planting is best, for it gives them a chance to become established before winter, and also makes blooming possible the following spring.

PARCEL POST. See page 40 for prices.

- Clio.** Standards lavender, with white markings; falls smoky blue.
Celeste. Standards and falls light purplish blue.
Czar Peter. Dark purple.
Humboldt. Dark blue. Large.
Madame Chereau. Pure white, edges penciled azure.
Mrs. H. Darwin. Standards clear white; falls mottled white.
Oriental Yellow. Standards and falls gorgeous yellow.

Pumila, Blue. Standards and falls intense purplish blue. A handsome variety of large size.

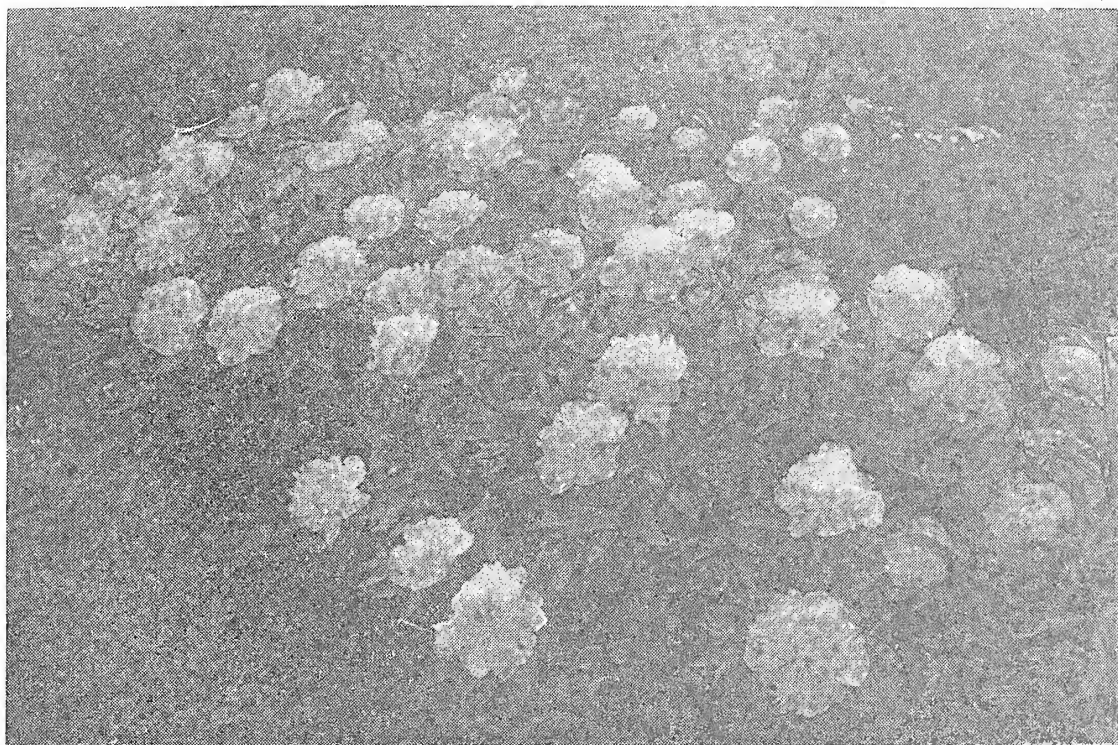
Pumila, White. Clear ivory-white all over. One of the most beautiful Irises of this family.

Queen of May. Delicate old rose. Early.

Siberian Blue. Standards and falls dark violet-blue.

Virgile. Standards bronze. Falls purple. Very floriferous.

Flowering clumps, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.



A planting of Baroness Schroeder, or any other Peony, will increase in value and beauty year after year

PEONIES—THE PLANTS FOR ALL PURPOSES

The greatest and most valuable use of Peonies is in our own home-gardens. A single plant is effective when set at a curve in the walk or drive, or grown as a large specimen in the border. A dozen or more plants massed in front of a shrubbery planting will produce a picture not soon forgotten. A few plants may be set in front of the hedge which separates your property from that of your neighbors, and here you have the shrubbery effect. In public parks Peonies are used for masses of color; on private estates they are grown to provide blooms for cutting.

The popularity of the Peony is not to be wondered at when we consider that the plant is entirely hardy; that it is at home almost anywhere; that it blooms freely; that the foliage is seldom troubled by insects; and that it remains in good condition from early spring to late fall. From the latter part of May to the first of July the plants are huge bouquets of brilliant blooms, in size and color rivaling the rose, while many varieties are as deliciously fragrant as the daintiest rosebud.

Some of these points may be found in other perennials, but we believe that the Peonies are supreme in possessing all of the features which make a plant indispensable.

September and October are the best months for planting
PARCEL POST. See page 40 for prices.

Class A

50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Achille. An erect-growing plant; blooms double, shell-pink at opening, but changing to lilac-white.

Alexandre Dumas. Crown violet-rose, creamy white collar. Fragrant. Mid-season.

Dr. Bretonneau. Pale lilac guard petals, with amber-white center petals.

Dr. Caillot. Richly fragrant blooms; color dark Tyrian rose.

Duc de Wellington. Outer petals white, with sulphur center. Free blooming.

DUCHESSE DE NEMOURS. A magnificent flower, with pure white crown, creamy collar, and free from spots or flecks of other color. Blooms large, full double, and produced freely. Desirable for massing and for cutting. Fragrant.

PEONIES, continued

FESTIVA MAXIMA. Probably the most popular Peony in existence. The center is white, with here and there a fleck of crimson. Very large, fragrant. Vigorous and free bloomer.
Francois Ortegat. Deep amaranth-red. Medium height.
Louis Van Houtte. Petals carmine-rose, tipped with silvery tinge. Fragrant.
L'Indispensable. Violet-rose center, shading to lilac at outer edge.
Madame Coste. An early variety; guard and center pink, collar cream-white with crimson spots.

MADAME DE VERNEVILLE. Blush when opening, changes to pure white, with many distinct carmine flecks. Blooms large and full, produced freely, and delicately fragrant.
Plutarch. Deep crimson; stamens golden yellow. Large and showy.

Class B

75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Augustin d'Hour. Blooms freely in midseason; brilliant solferino-red.
Dorchester. Delicate pink; large and fragrant.

FELIX CROUSSE. A favorite brilliant red Peony. Large blooms, typical bomb shape, and quite fragrant. Plants are strong growers, and bloom freely.

La Tulipe. Blooms large, slightly flattened; lilac-white, crimson stripe on guard.

La Rosiere. Outer petals white, shading to a center of cream; semi-double.

Madame Crousse. A crown-shaped bloom; large; beautiful.

Madame Mechin. Color deep purple-garnet. Blooms midseason.

Madame Calot. Extra large; delicate pink, shading to darker pink center.

Madame Ducel. Strong-growing plant; many light rose-mauve flowers.

Princess Irene. Flesh color, center petals sulphur-yellow; general effect, light yellow.

Prince de Talindyke. A tall variety, with dark purple-crimson flowers.

Rubra superba. Late. Blooms large; crimson or deep rosy carmine.

Souvenir de l'Exposition Universelle. Flowers large and flat; violet-rose, with silvery tips.

Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille. Pale pink, with delicate violet splashes; guards nearly white.

Virginie. Lilac-rose outer petals; collar of lighter shade. Fragrant.

Class C

\$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Etta. A late-blooming variety; color light hydrangea-pink.

Grandiflora (Richardson). A large, flat, silvery pink, delicately fragrant bloom.

Livingstone. Outer petals lilac-rose, center petals splashed crimson; late.

Mme. Emile Galle. White center, deepening to lilac-white on edges. Extra-good late Peony.

Marie Lemoine. One of the latest. Creamy center, with now and then a carmine tip; outer petals white.

Marie Jacquin. Single and double flowers on same plant. Rosy white, fading to white.

Modeste Guerin. Light red; large, compact, fragrant.

Monsieur Dupont. Midseason; flowers white at center, with crimson splashes.

The evergreen trees forwarded recently from your nursery came yesterday in perfect condition. The trees are of uniform size, beautiful in color, and altogether well-spread specimens.—EARLE W. OREM, Maryland.

The trees you sent me about a month ago were better and larger trees than I expected. You may count on my orders in the future.—OWEN K. BOWMAN, Virginia.

Peonies, Class D

\$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

Albert Crousse. Extra large; waxy white, with rose tinge; fragrant; late.

Asa Gray. Lavender and lilac; large size; fragrant. A very beautiful flower.

BARONESS SCHROEDER. Wonderful, large, rose-type flower; ivory-white, fading to snowy white as the flower expands; fragrant; profuse bloomer.

James Kelway. Extremely large flowers of waxy white, with a light lemon touch.

Mademoiselle Rosseau. Large flower; white; with minute rosy dots.

Marguerite Gerard. Pale peach-pink, with crimson splashes; large, compact.

Mme. Emile Lemoine. Pure white flowers of large size. Blooms in mid-season.

Class E

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Some excellent varieties whose names have been lost. They are free-flowering sorts and are especially recommended for landscape planting. We have two colors, **Red** and **Pink**.

SPECIAL PRICES WILL BE QUOTED ON LARGE QUANTITIES

I wish to express my sincere thanks for the trees. They arrived in perfect condition. As this is the second "prize" that I have received from you in as many years, I wish to say that they were as good if not better than listed in the catalogue.—REGINALD ADAMS, New Jersey.

I have planted trees from your nursery along with some from other prominent nurseries in this country, and I want to tell you that your stock has made the best growth and are by far the thriftiest trees in my orchard.—RALPH H. HOYER, Ohio.



Every home grounds has room for at least a few plants of Thunberg's Barberry. It is good in hedges and as specimens, and it can be pruned or not, at the owner's discretion. (See page 32.)

SPECIAL PARCEL POST PRICES

Mailing-size Trees and Plants, postpaid

Mark the order sheet "Prepaid Parcel-Post Order." At the following prices we pay the postage:

Apple Trees. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.
Peach Trees. 20c. each, \$1.50 for 10.
Apricot Trees. 30c. ea., \$2.50 for 10.
Quince Trees. 50c. ea., \$4.50 for 10.
Cherry Trees. 40c. each, \$3 for 10.
Plum Trees. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.
Pear Trees. 30c. each, \$2.50 for 10.
Nut Trees. \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10.
Grape-Vines. 15c. ea., \$1.20 for 10.
Currants. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.
Blackberries. \$1 for 10, \$2 for 25.
Dewberries. 50 cts. for 10, \$1 for 25.
Gooseberries. 25c. ea., \$1.75 for 10.
Raspberries. \$1 for 10, \$2 for 25.
Asparagus. 35 cts. for 10, 60 cts. for 25, \$1.25 for 100.

Strawberry Plants. Progressive, Superb, and Lupton, 50 cts. for 10, 75 cts. for 25, \$2.50 for 100. Other varieties: 35 cts. for 10, 50 cts. for 25, \$1.50 per 100.

Ornamental Trees. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

California Privet and Barberry, Thunberg's. 20c. ea., \$1.70 for 10.

Shrubs. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

Roses. 60 cts. each, \$5.50 for 10.

Vines. \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

Iris. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Peonies. Class A, 60c. ea., \$5.50 for 10.
 Class B, 85c. ea., \$8 for 10.
 Class C, \$1.25 ea., \$12 for 10.
 Class D, \$1.75 ea., \$17 for 10.
 Class E, 50c. ea., \$4.50 for 10.



This hedge of Hemlock Spruce gives privacy to the grounds, while Boston Ivy covers the bareness of the wall. See page 27 for Hemlock Spruce.



BELLE OF
GEORGIA
PEACH

Harrison's Nurseries
BERLIN, MARYLAND

WILLIAMS
EARLY RED
APPLE



NORWAY
SPRUCE

HEMLOCK
SPRUCE

KOSTER'S
BLUE SPRUCE

BARBERRY

Harrison's Nurseries
J. G. HARRISON & SONS

BERLIN, MARYLAND



Please Give the Price and Size, to Avoid Errors and Lost Time.

